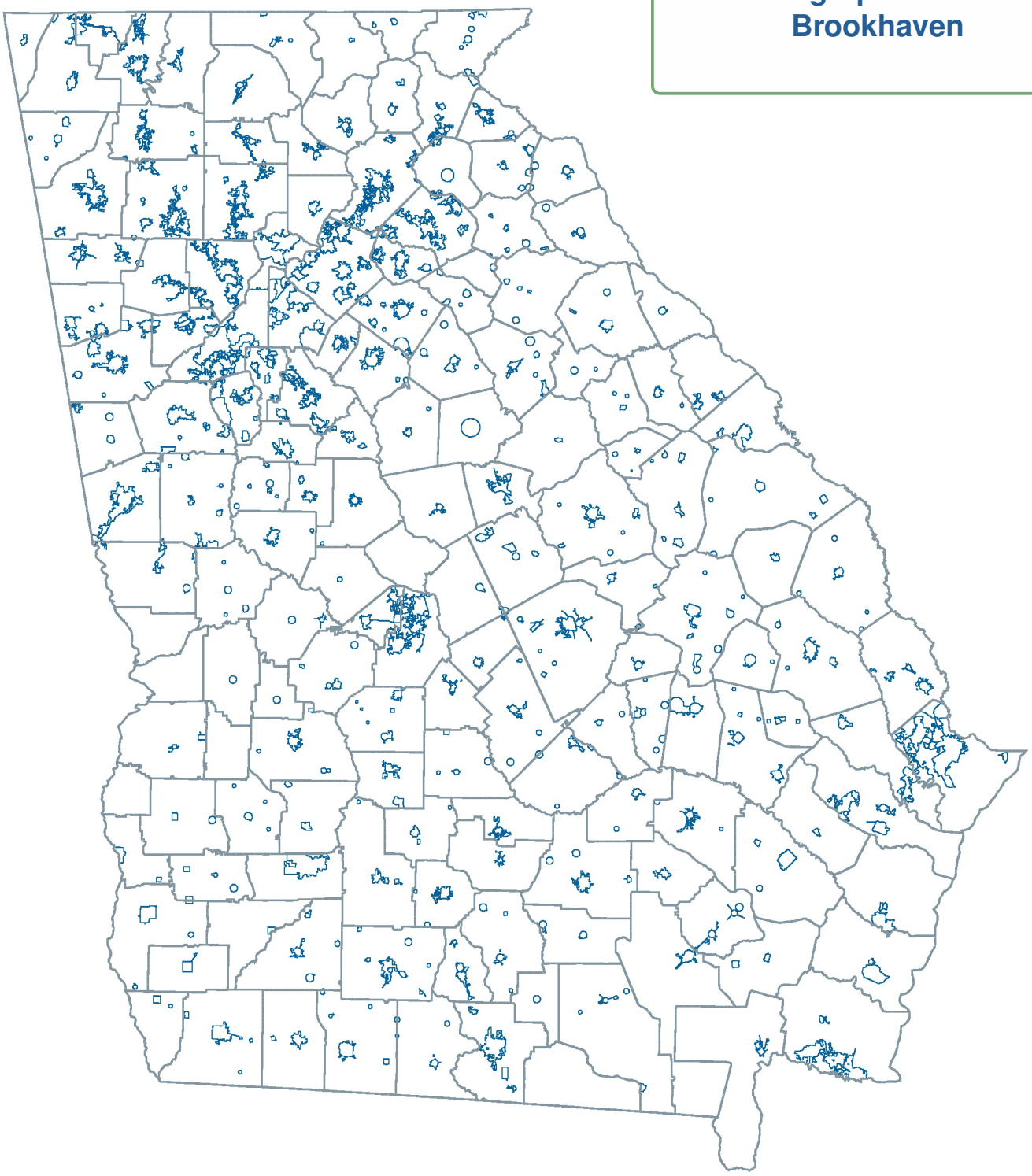
Demographic Profile: Brookhaven



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

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Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2014-18 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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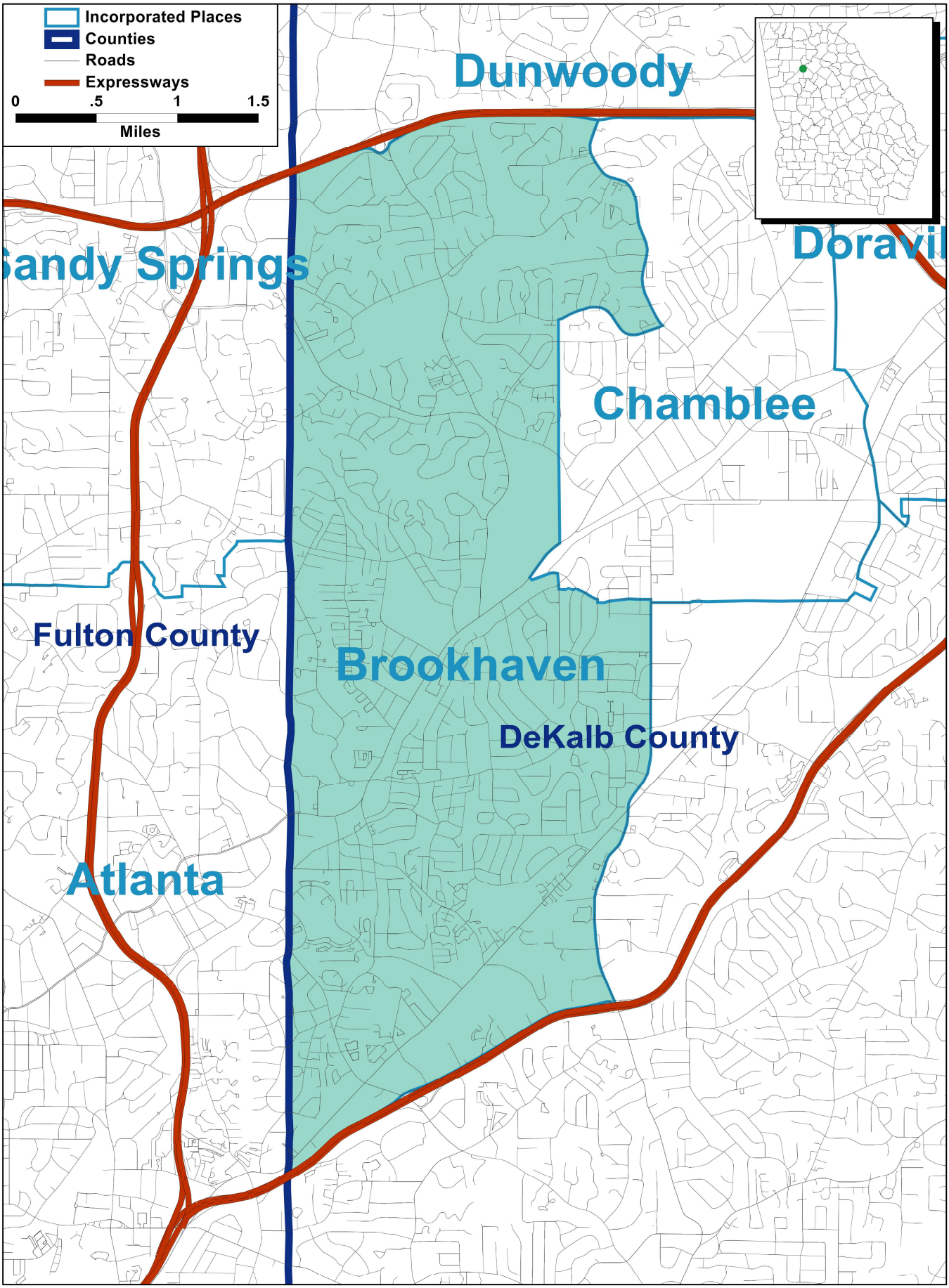
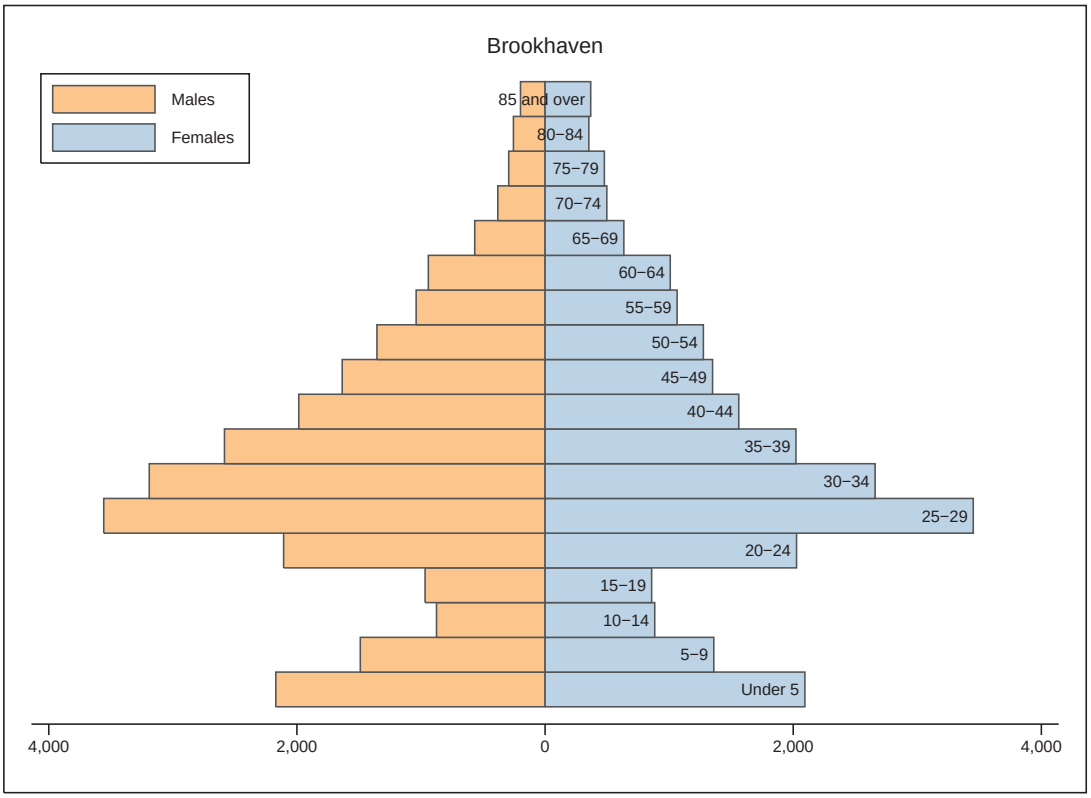
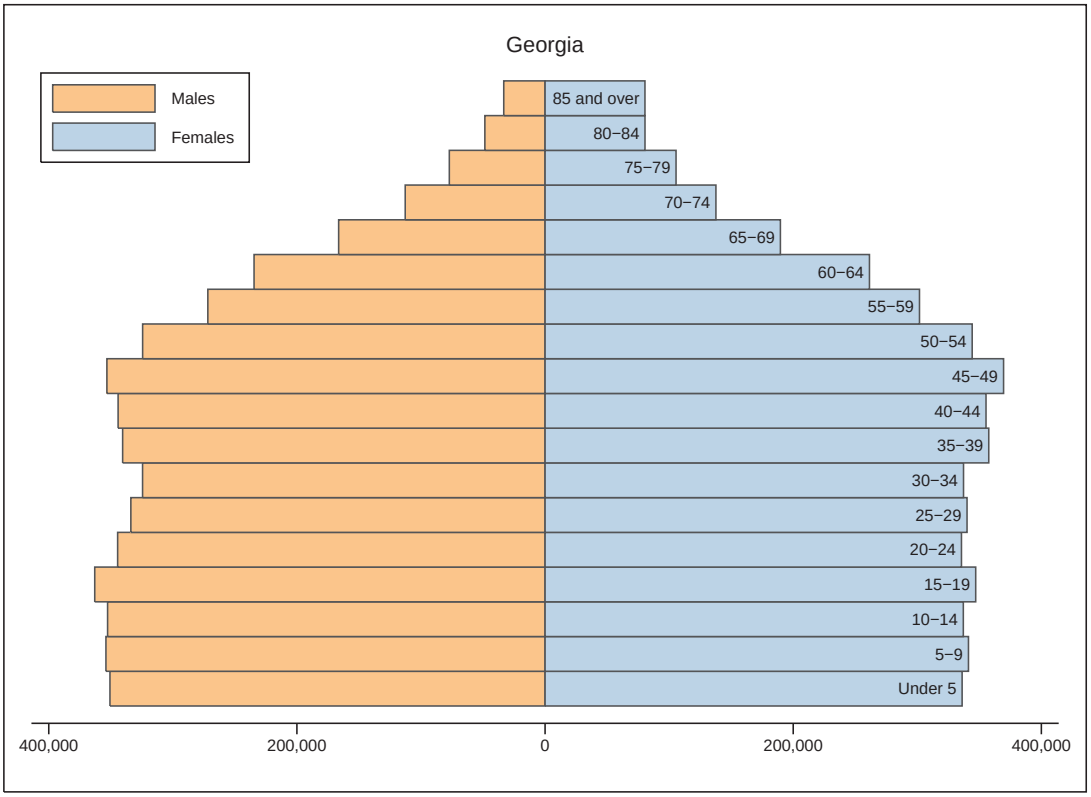
Decennial Profile: Brookhaven



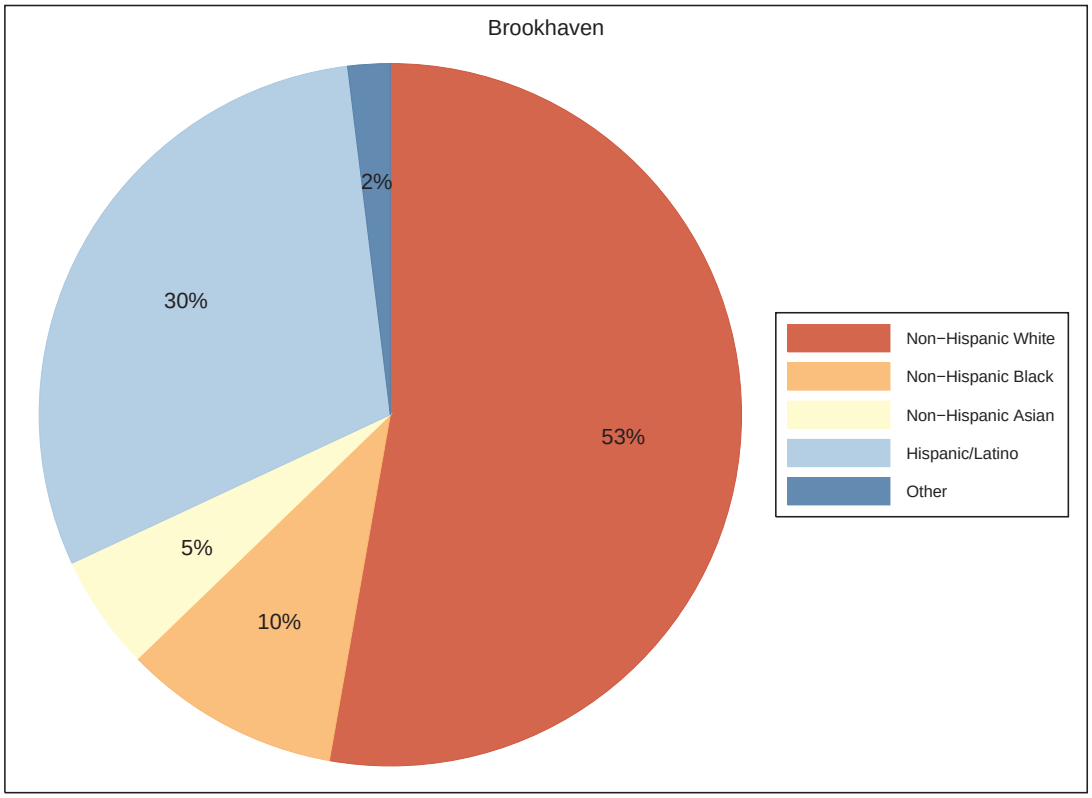
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

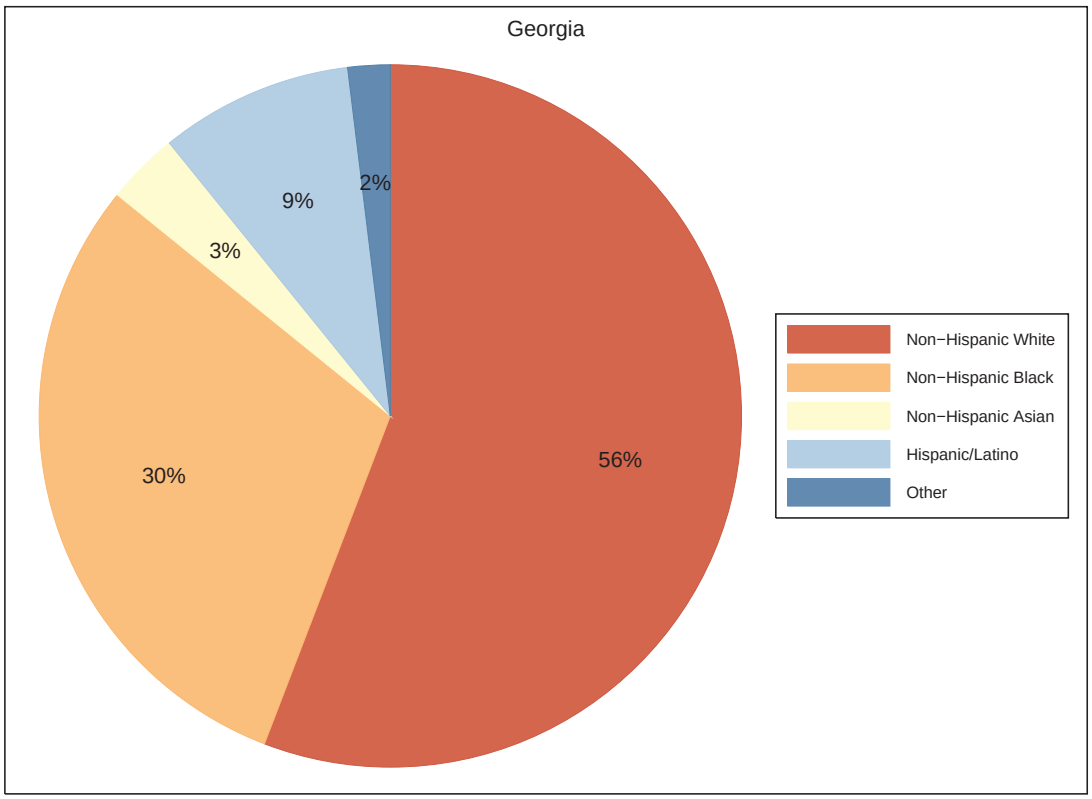
Sex and Age


Brookhaven
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
4,000
2,000
0
2,000
4,000

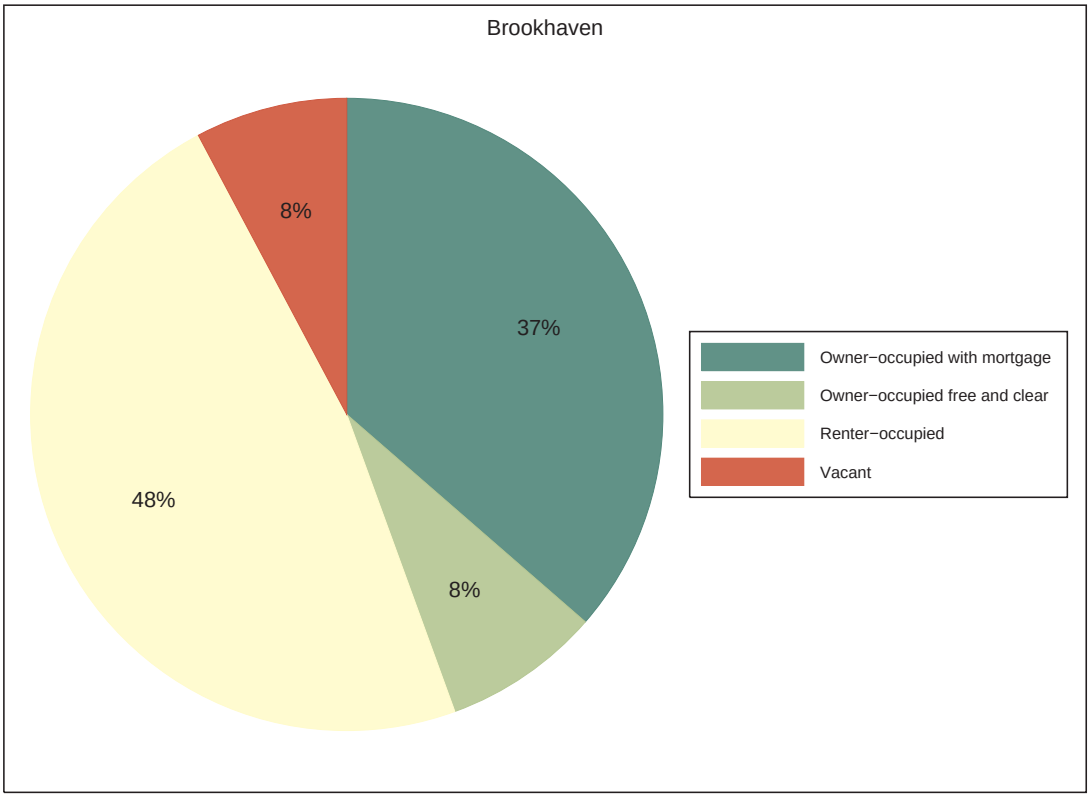

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

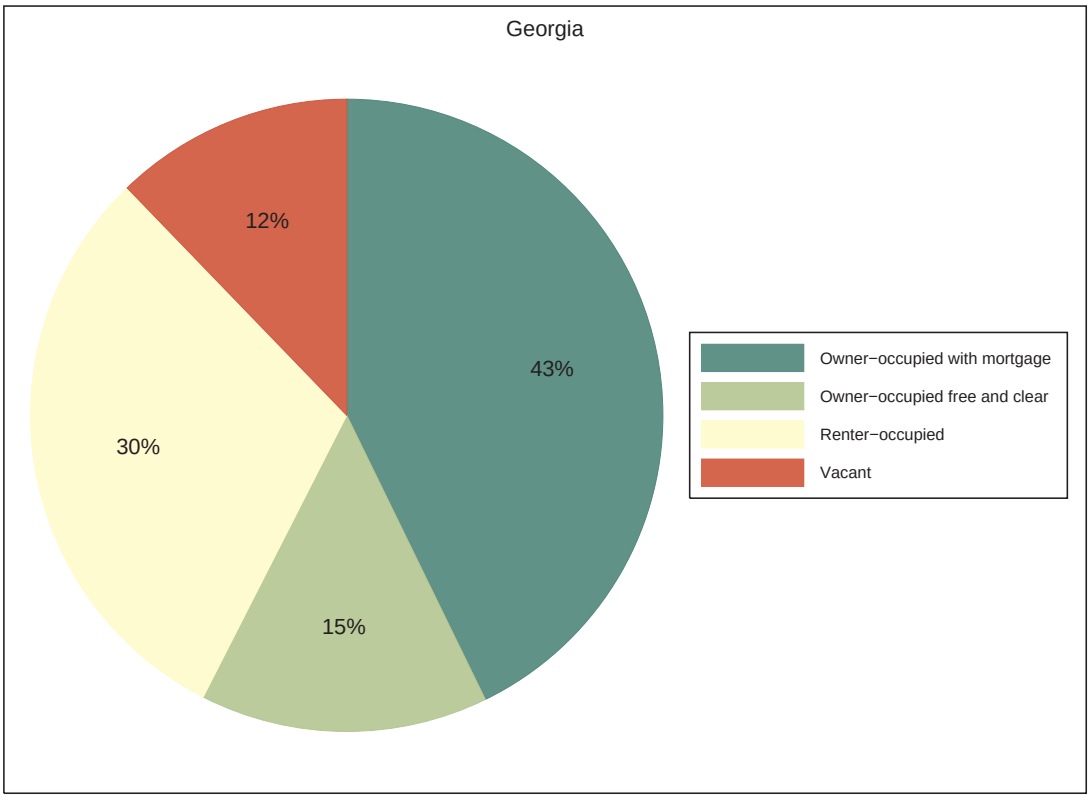
Race and Latino Origin



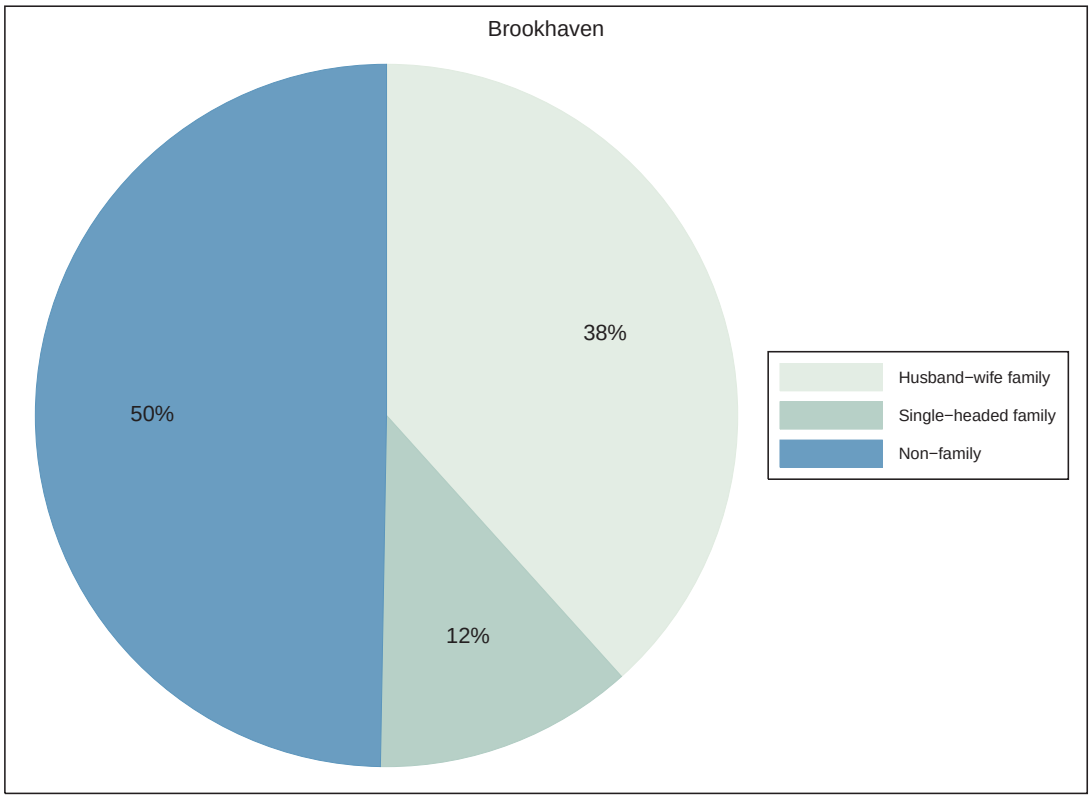


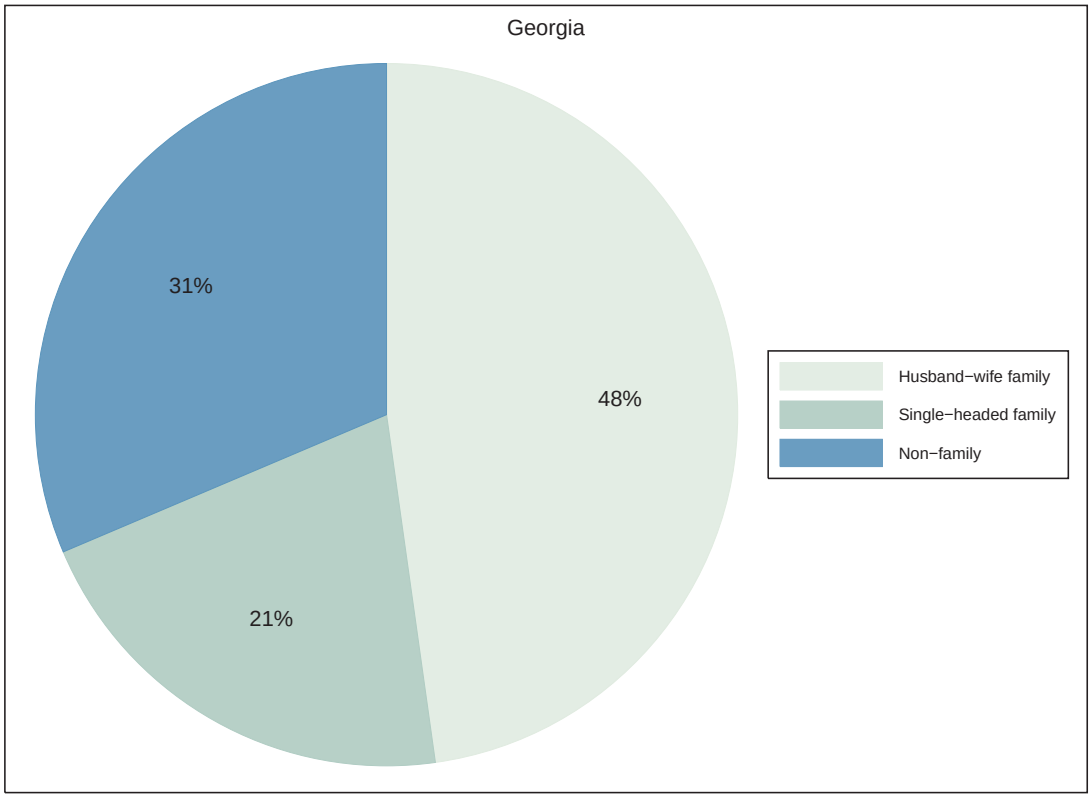
Housing Tenure



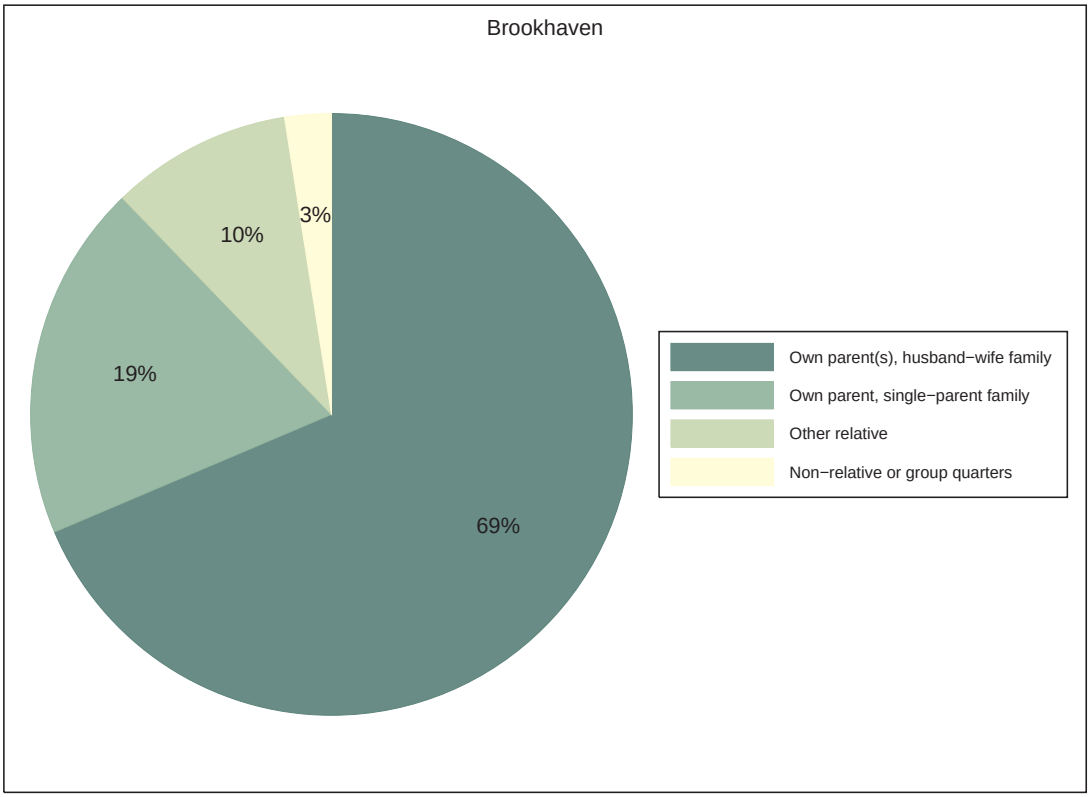


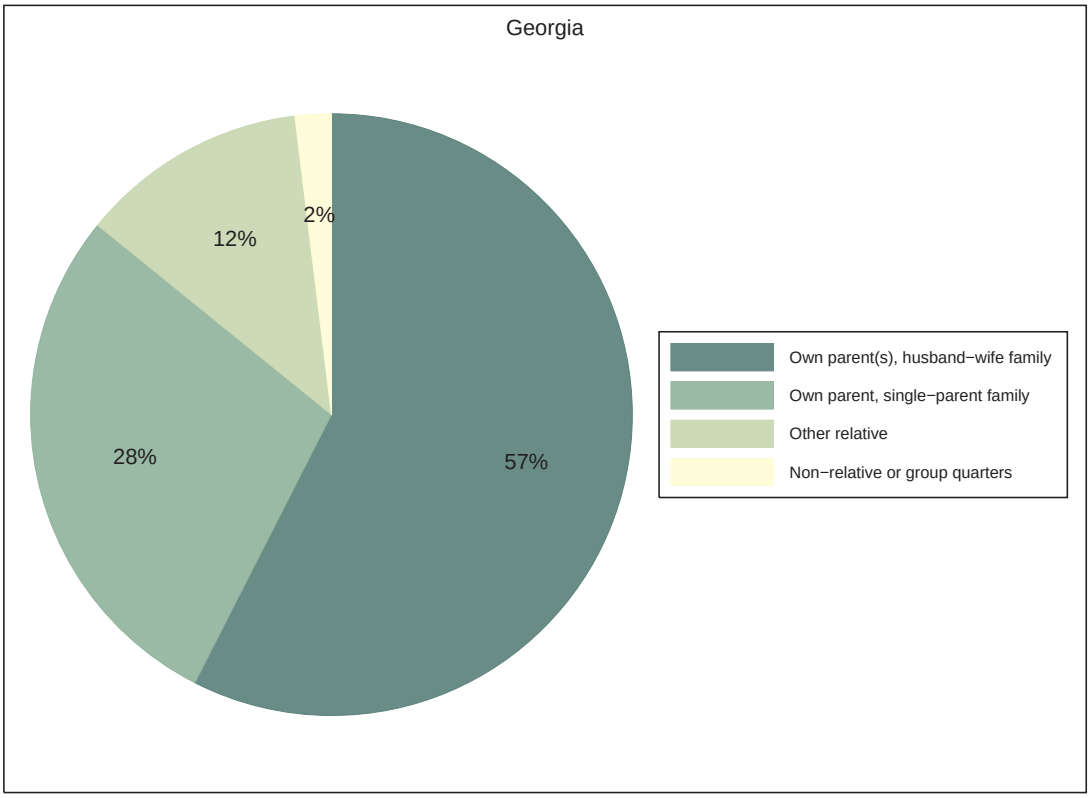
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	49,537	100.0%
Under 5 years	4,264	8.6%
5 to 9 years	2,849	5.8%
10 to 14 years	1,759	3.6%
15 to 19 years	1,826	3.7%
20 to 24 years	4,134	8.3%
25 to 29 years	7,008	14.1%
30 to 34 years	5,850	11.8%
35 to 39 years	4,606	9.3%
40 to 44 years	3,546	7.2%
45 to 49 years	2,985	6.0%
50 to 54 years	2,631	5.3%
55 to 59 years	2,103	4.2%
60 to 64 years	1,950	3.9%
65 to 69 years	1,202	2.4%
70 to 74 years	879	1.8%
75 to 79 years	771	1.6%
80 to 84 years	608	1.2%
85 years and over	566	1.1%
Median age (years)	32.5	(X)
16 years and over	40,343	81.4%
18 years and over	39,728	80.2%
21 years and over	38,278	77.3%
62 years and over	5,140	10.4%
65 years and over	4,026	8.1%
Male population	25,588	51.7%
Under 5 years	2,170	4.4%
5 to 9 years	1,489	3.0%
10 to 14 years	875	1.8%
15 to 19 years	967	2.0%
20 to 24 years	2,107	4.3%
25 to 29 years	3,557	7.2%
30 to 34 years	3,190	6.4%
35 to 39 years	2,584	5.2%
40 to 44 years	1,985	4.0%
45 to 49 years	1,635	3.3%
50 to 54 years	1,355	2.7%
55 to 59 years	1,039	2.1%
60 to 64 years	941	1.9%
65 to 69 years	567	1.1%
70 to 74 years	381	0.8%
75 to 79 years	293	0.6%
80 to 84 years	255	0.5%
85 years and over	198	0.4%
Median age (years)	32.6	(X)
16 years and over	20,887	42.2%
18 years and over	20,555	41.5%
21 years and over	19,792	40.0%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	2,214	4.5%
65 years and over	1,694	3.4%
Female population	23,949	48.3%
Under 5 years	2,094	4.2%
5 to 9 years	1,360	2.7%
10 to 14 years	884	1.8%
15 to 19 years	859	1.7%
20 to 24 years	2,027	4.1%
25 to 29 years	3,451	7.0%
30 to 34 years	2,660	5.4%
35 to 39 years	2,022	4.1%
40 to 44 years	1,561	3.2%
45 to 49 years	1,350	2.7%
50 to 54 years	1,276	2.6%
55 to 59 years	1,064	2.1%
60 to 64 years	1,009	2.0%
65 to 69 years	635	1.3%
70 to 74 years	498	1.0%
75 to 79 years	478	1.0%
80 to 84 years	353	0.7%
85 years and over	368	0.7%
Median age (years)	32.4	(X)
16 years and over	19,456	39.3%
18 years and over	19,173	38.7%
21 years and over	18,486	37.3%
62 years and over	2,926	5.9%
65 years and over	2,332	4.7%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	49,537	100.0%
One Race	47,553	96.0%
White	31,626	63.8%
Black or African American	5,184	10.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	397	0.8%
Asian	2,654	5.4%
Asian Indian‡	807	1.6%
Chinese† ‡	524	1.1%
Filipino‡	91	0.2%
Japanese‡	79	0.2%
Korean‡	400	0.8%
Vietnamese‡	152	0.3%
Other Asian† ‡	467	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	49	0.1%
Native Hawaiian‡	14	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	26	0.1%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	9	0.0%
Some Other Race	7,643	15.4%
Two or More Races	1,984	4.0%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	473	1.0%
White; Asian	287	0.6%
White; Black or African American	192	0.4%
White; Some Other Race	646	1.3%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	33,362	67.3%
Black or African American	5,644	11.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,024	2.1%
Asian	3,072	6.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	85	0.2%
Some Other Race	8,477	17.1%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	49,537	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14,892	30.1%
Mexican‡	11,525	23.3%
Puerto Rican‡	260	0.5%
Cuban‡	206	0.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	2,923	5.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,645	69.9%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	49,537	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	14,892	30.1%
White alone	5,417	10.9%
Black or African American alone	283	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	308	0.6%
Asian alone	25	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	26	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	7,515	15.2%
Two or More Races	1,318	2.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,645	69.9%
White alone	26,209	52.9%
Black or African American alone	4,901	9.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	89	0.2%
Asian alone	2,629	5.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	128	0.3%
Two or More Races	666	1.3%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	49,537	100.0%
In households	48,702	98.3%
Householder	20,602	41.6%
Spouse	7,907	16.0%
Child	10,214	20.6%
Own child under 18 years	8,616	17.4%
Other relatives	3,915	7.9%
Under 18 years	935	1.9%
65 years and over†	216	0.4%
Nonrelatives	6,064	12.2%
Under 18 years	239	0.5%
65 years and over	95	0.2%
Unmarried partner‡	1,522	3.1%
In group quarters	835	1.7%
Institutionalized population	316	0.6%
Male	124	0.3%
Female	192	0.4%
Noninstitutionalized population	519	1.0%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	225	0.5%
Female	294	0.6%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	20,602	100.0%
Family households (families)	10,359	50.3%
With own children under 18 years	4,835	23.5%
Husband-wife family	7,907	38.4%
With own children under 18 years	3,690	17.9%
Male householder, no wife present	981	4.8%
With own children under 18 years	367	1.8%
Female householder, no husband present	1,471	7.1%
With own children under 18 years	778	3.8%
Nonfamily households	10,243	49.7%
Householder living alone	7,330	35.6%
Male	3,330	16.2%
65 years and over‡	345	1.7%
Female	4,014	19.5%
65 years and over‡	867	4.2%
Households with individuals under 18 years	5,231	25.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,913	14.1%
Average household size	2.36	(X)
Average family size	3.13	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	22,329	100.0%
Occupied housing units	20,602	92.3%
Vacant housing units	1,727	7.7%
For rent	890	4.0%
Rented, not occupied	26	0.1%
For sale only	404	1.8%
Sold, not occupied	48	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	159	0.7%
All other vacants	200	0.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	3.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	7.7	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	20,602	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	9,955	48.3%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	21,750	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.18	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	10,647	51.7%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	26,952	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.53	(X)

Notes:
† Data may differ from the Census Bureau's DP-1 totals due to differences in reporting methods (see Technical Notes).
‡ Based on tract-level data (see Technical Notes).
∝ Data could not be computed (see Technical Notes).

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureaus 2010 Census of Population and Housing. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the DP-1 profiles available via the Census Bureaus American Fact Finder online system.

Why is there so much less data in this report than in the 2000 Demographic Profiles?

The short answer is that the 2010 Census form asked only 10 questions, and that many items of interest (e.g. income, educational attainment, employment status, rents paid) no longer appear on the questionnaire.

A longer answer involves a bit of history to understand recent changes in how the Census Bureau collects data. First, it is worth noting that the decennial census is a constitutional requirement– Article I, Section 2 requires an enumeration of inhabitants once every 10 years to determine apportionment of the House of Representatives. But the only constitutional requirement is the count itself; the government has long seen fit to gather other data about the nation as an add-on to this process. Indeed, from 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) simultaneously with a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a ”short form” with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a ”long form” with everything contained on the ”short form” plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households).

Because the decennial census takes place only once every ten years, it provides a single ”snapshot” of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to a new ”continuous measurement” model followed by the American Community Survey (ACS), which had its nationwide launch in 2005. The ACS is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the ”long form” that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

So will the most recent ACS fill in for the missing 2010 data?

Though the ACS is intended to replace the decennial long form, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the ”continuous measurement” model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.”

When faced with a period of rapid change such as the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on

large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

How do you estimate medians, and why cannot they be estimated all of the time?

The median is that value that marks the 50% line in a population: 50% of the population is above the median and 50% is below. With individual level data, one can simply sort the data and find the middle value (if the number of items is odd) or take the average of the two middlemost values (if the number of items is even). However, the Census Bureau reports grouped data, e.g. how many households fall into a particular income range. Estimating medians from grouped data involves finding the range that contains the middlemost value, then estimating the point within that range that the middlemost value would occupy. The median cannot be estimated if it falls within a range lacking a minimum or maximum value.

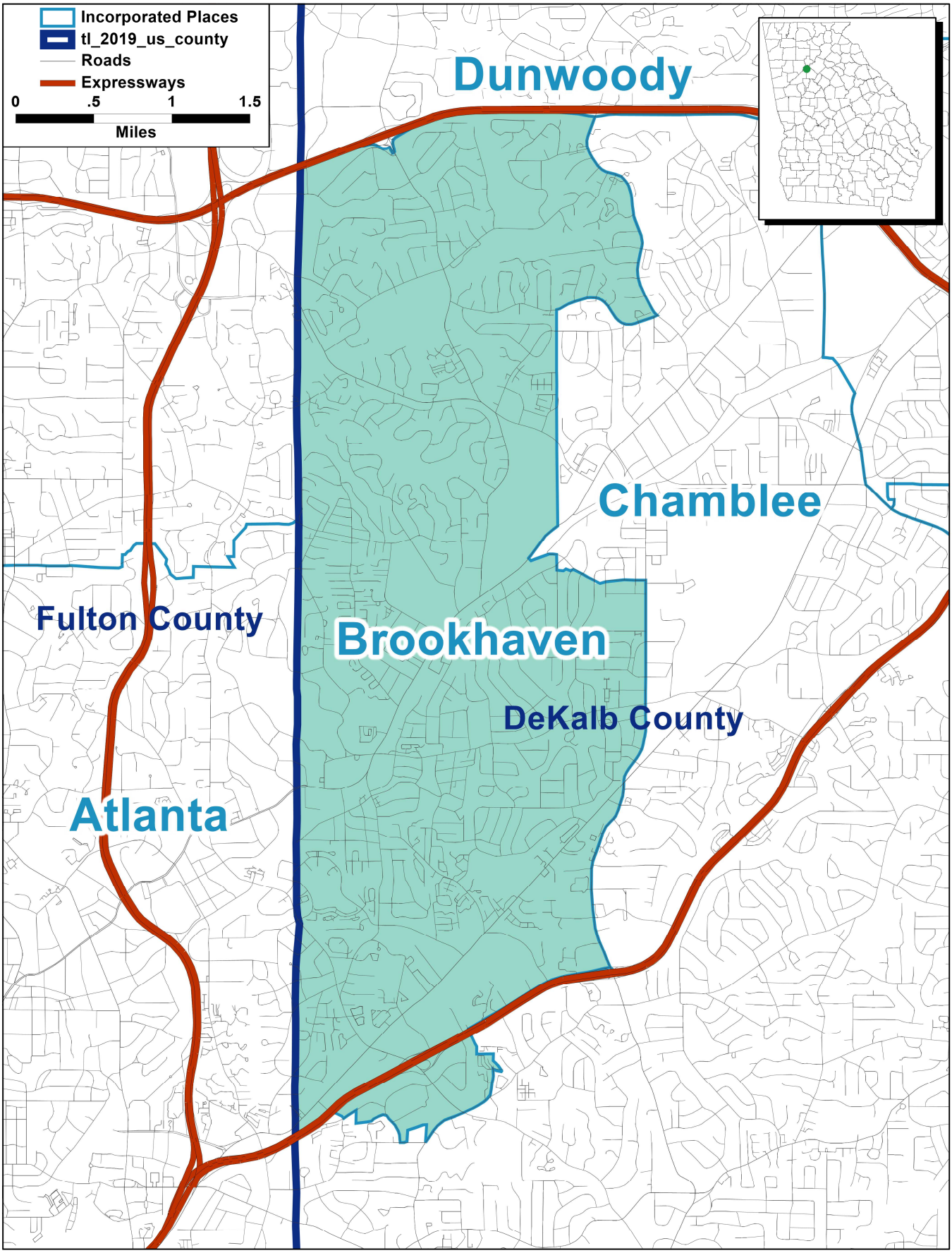
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

The Census Bureau reports most of the data used in this report at the census block level, a very granular level of geography. However, some data are reported only for census tracts, which are generally much larger. Because the geographic areas in this report are built from blocks, data reported only for tracts must be re-estimated to the block level. We do this by assigning tract-level data to blocks based on the proportion of the tract population residing within each block comprising that tract.

Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

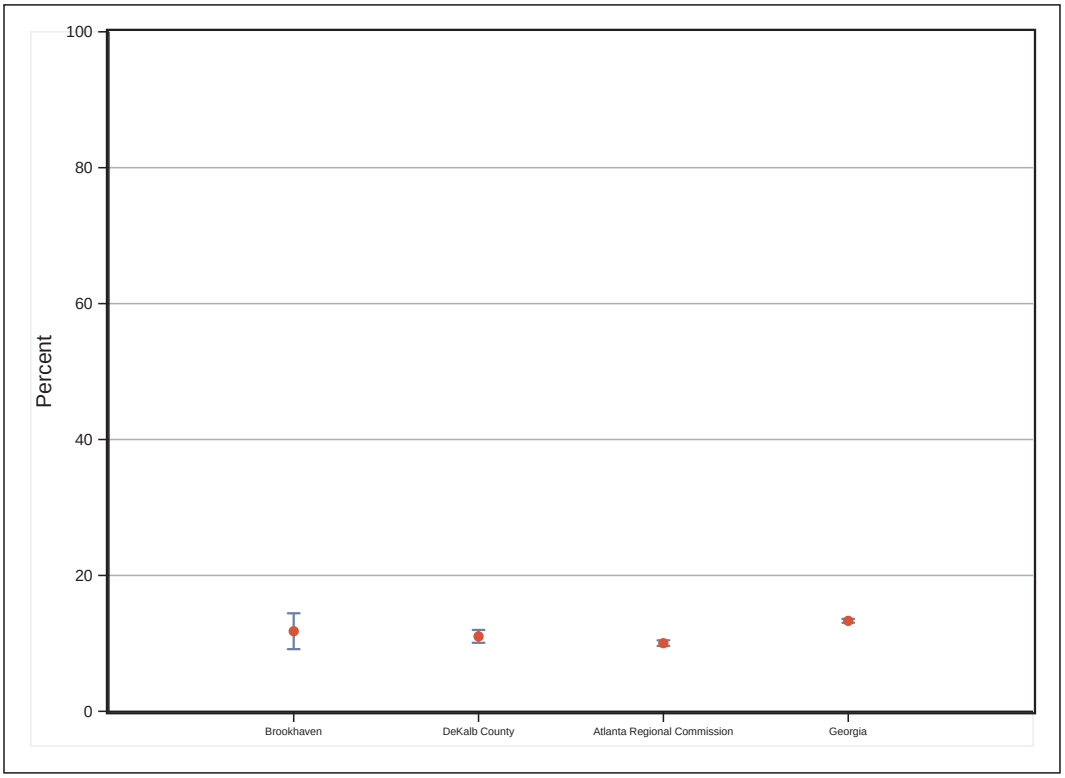
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the two releases. Though minor, these differences are flagged in our reports.

ACS 2014-18 Profile: Brookhaven

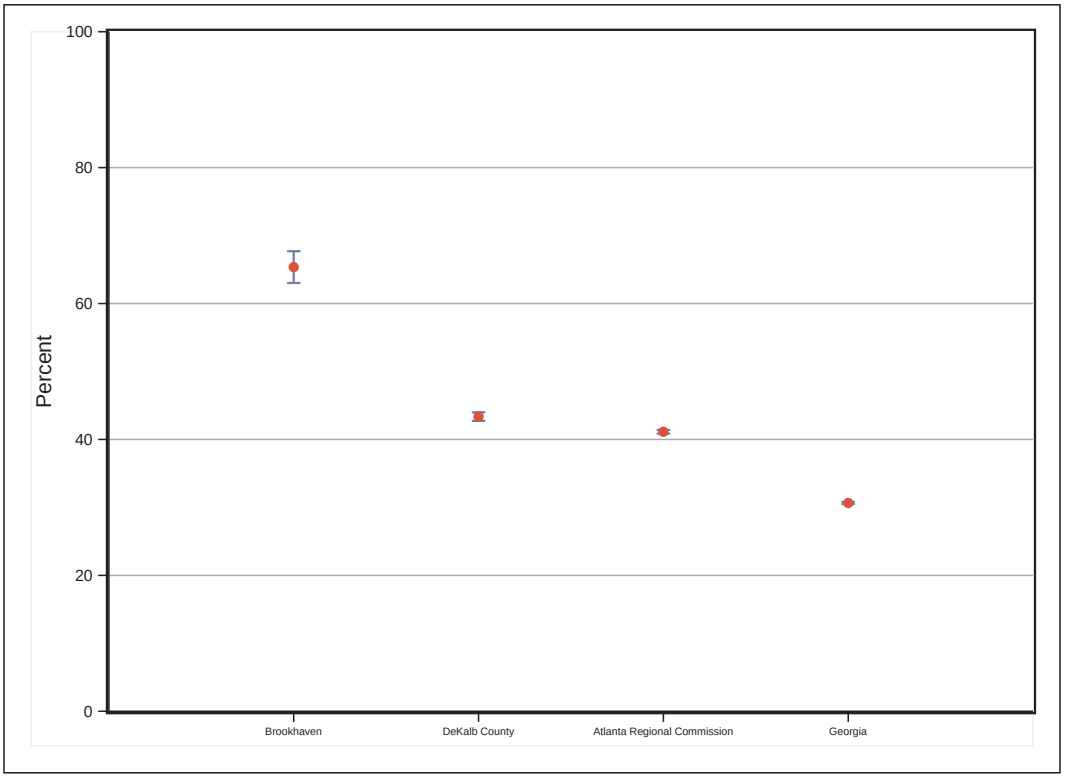


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2018 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

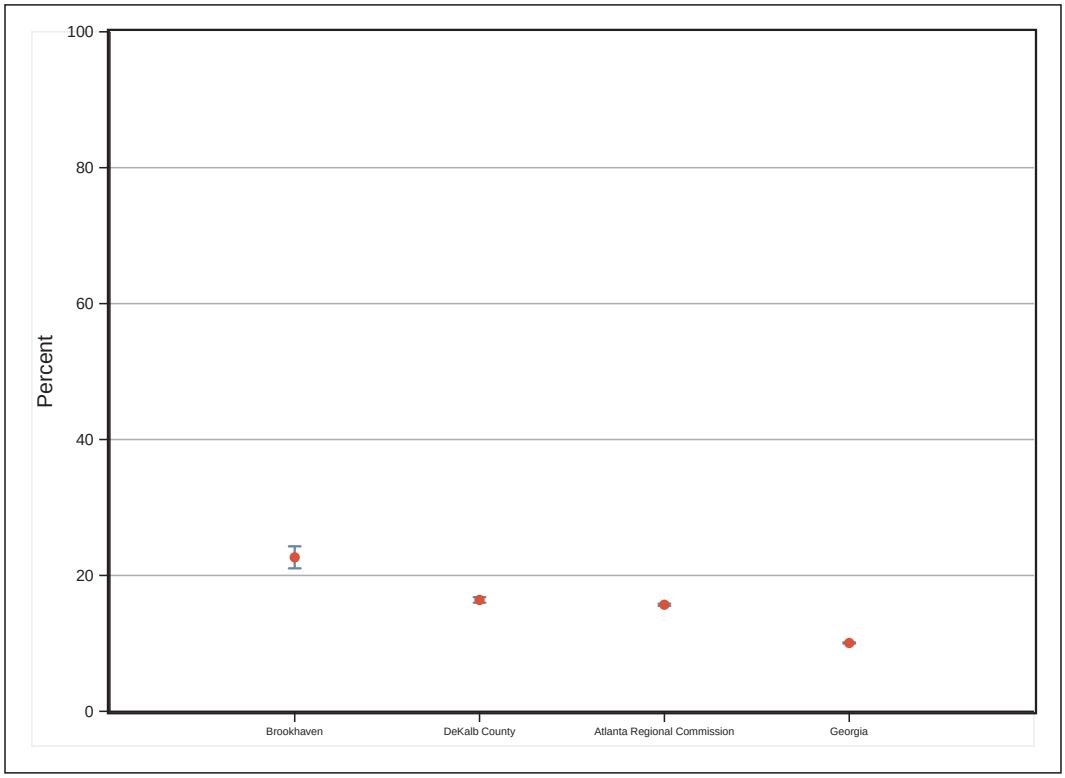


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

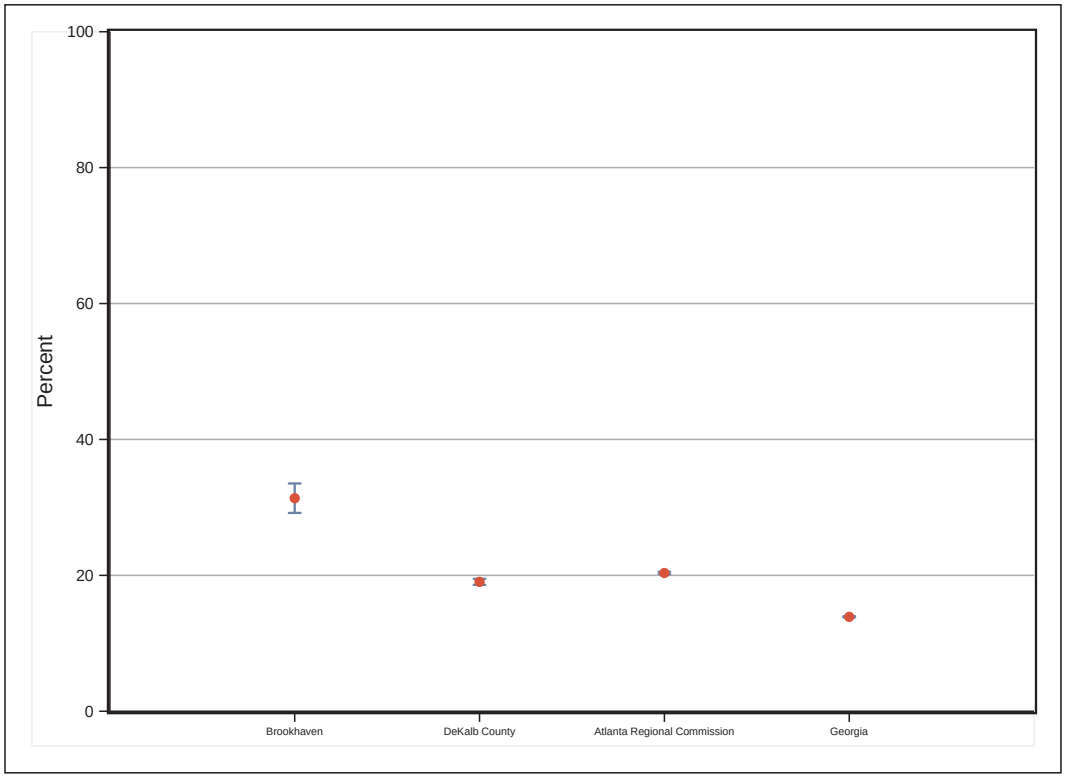


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

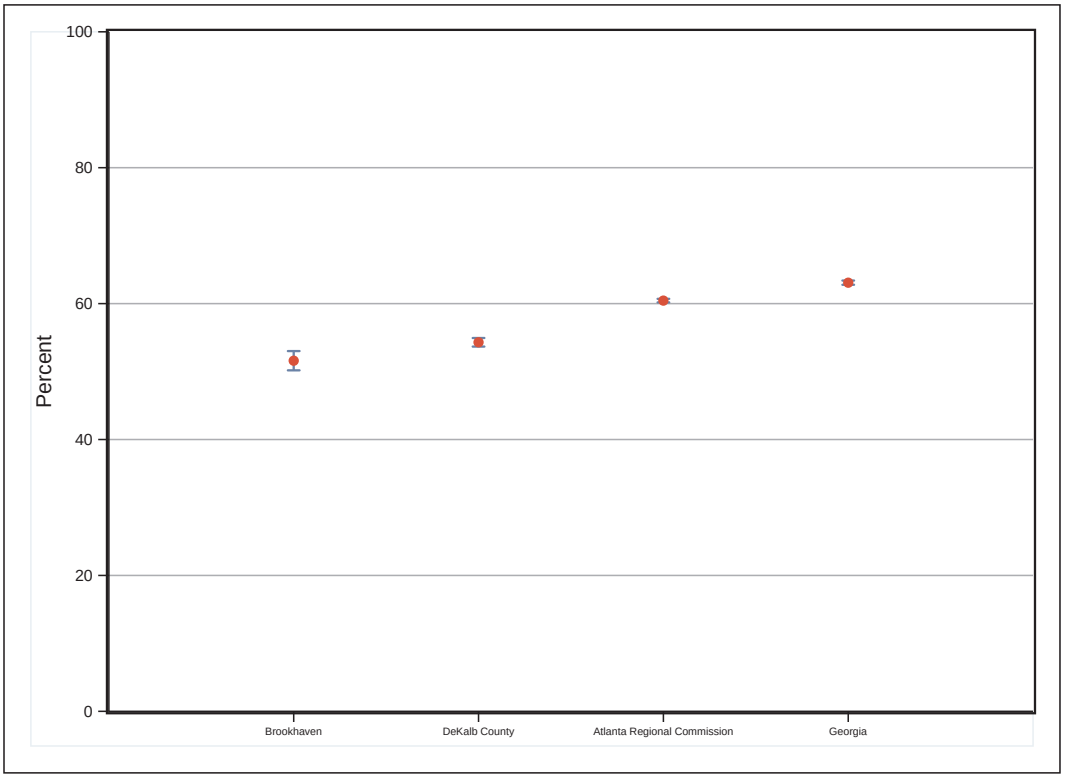


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

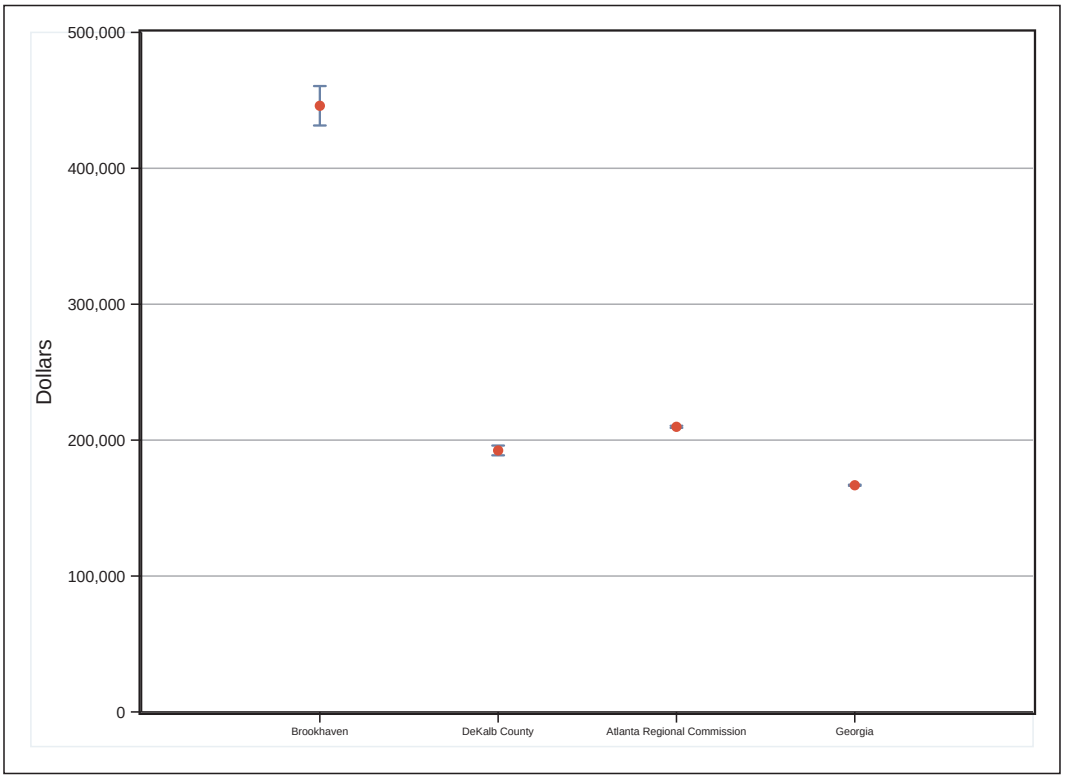


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

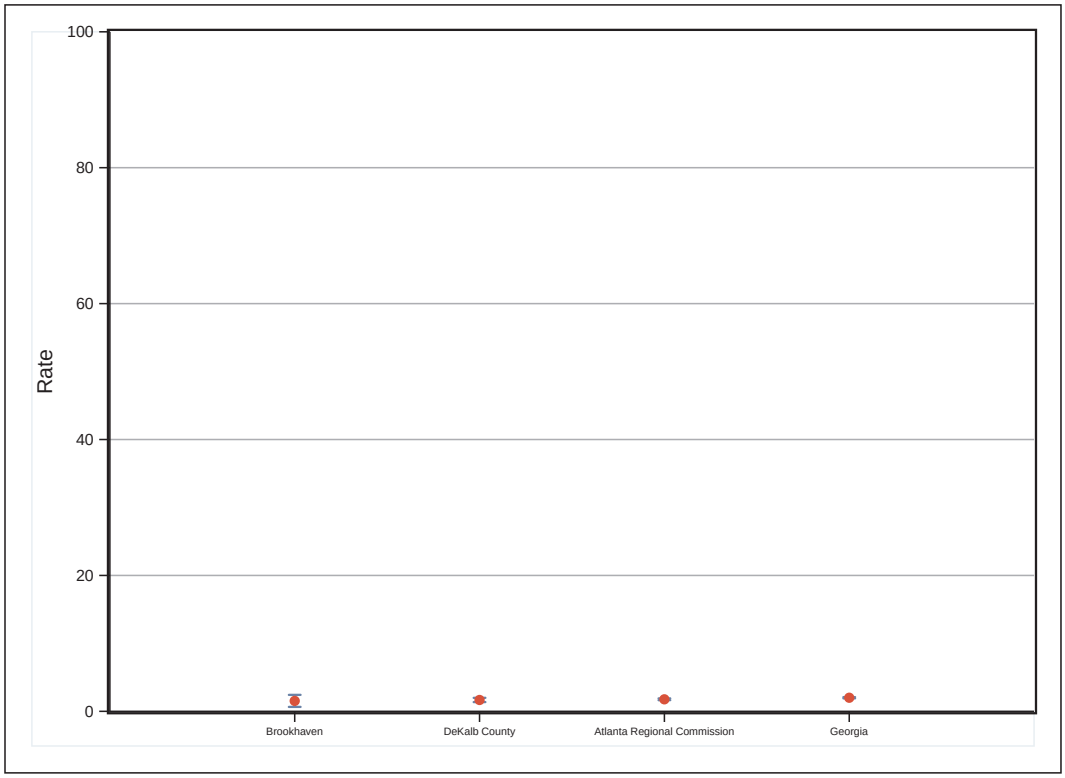


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

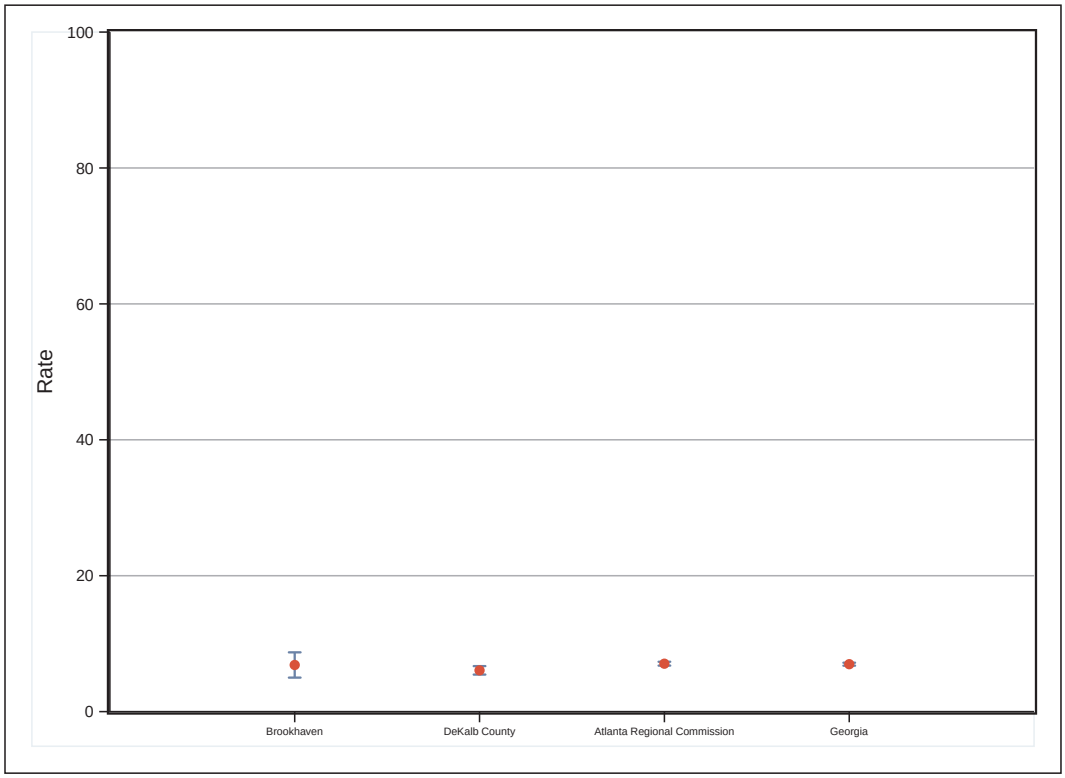


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

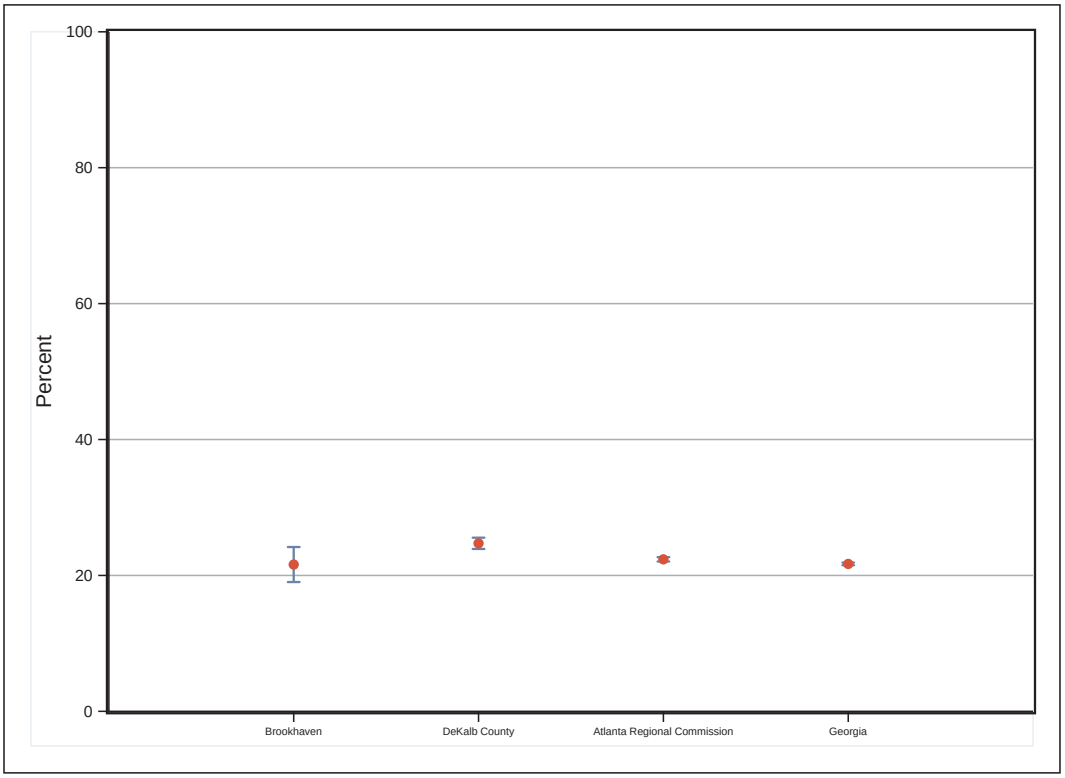


Rental Vacancy Rate

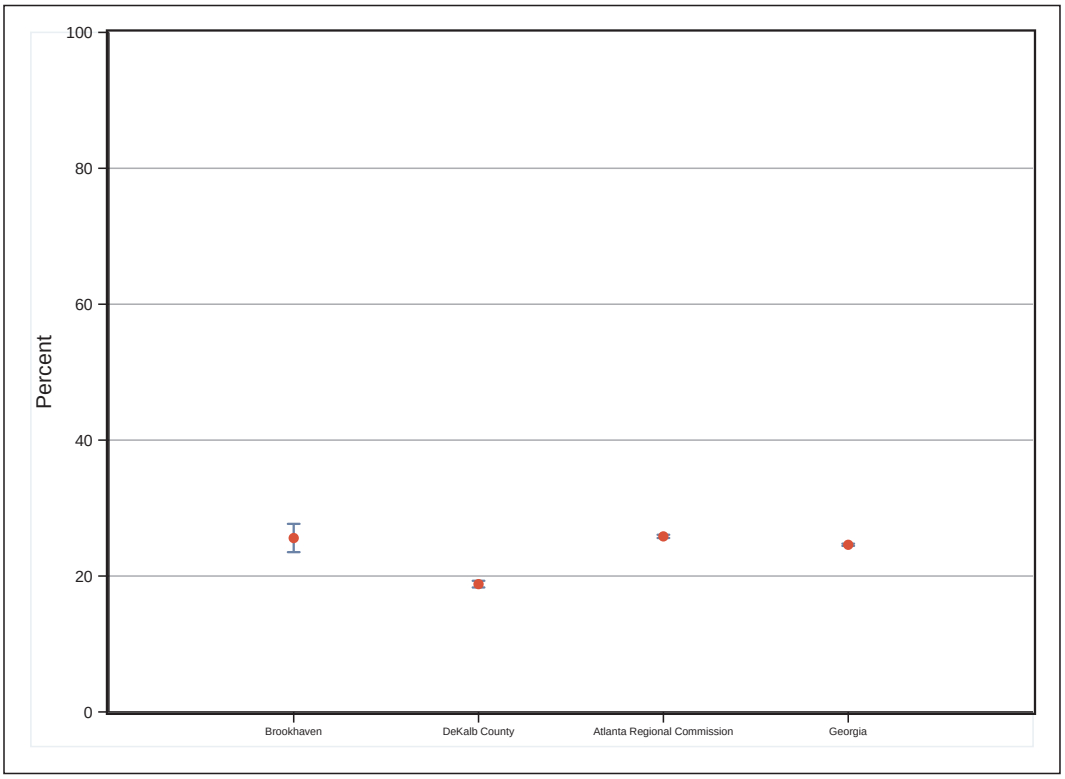


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income

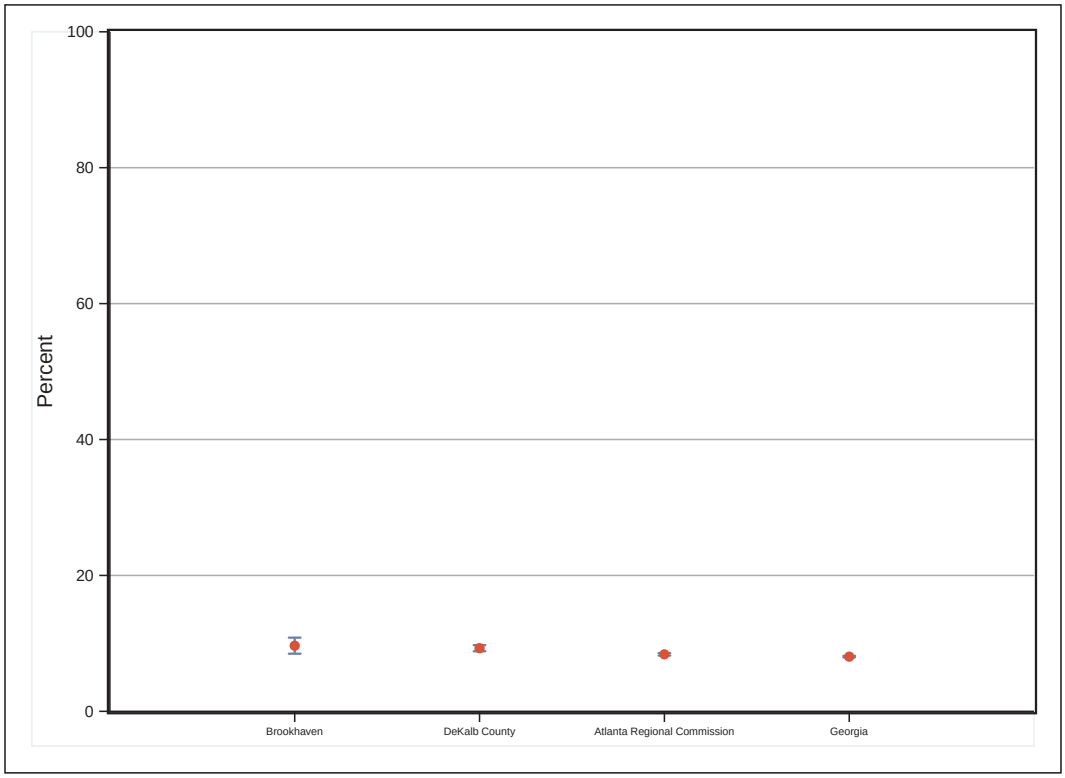


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

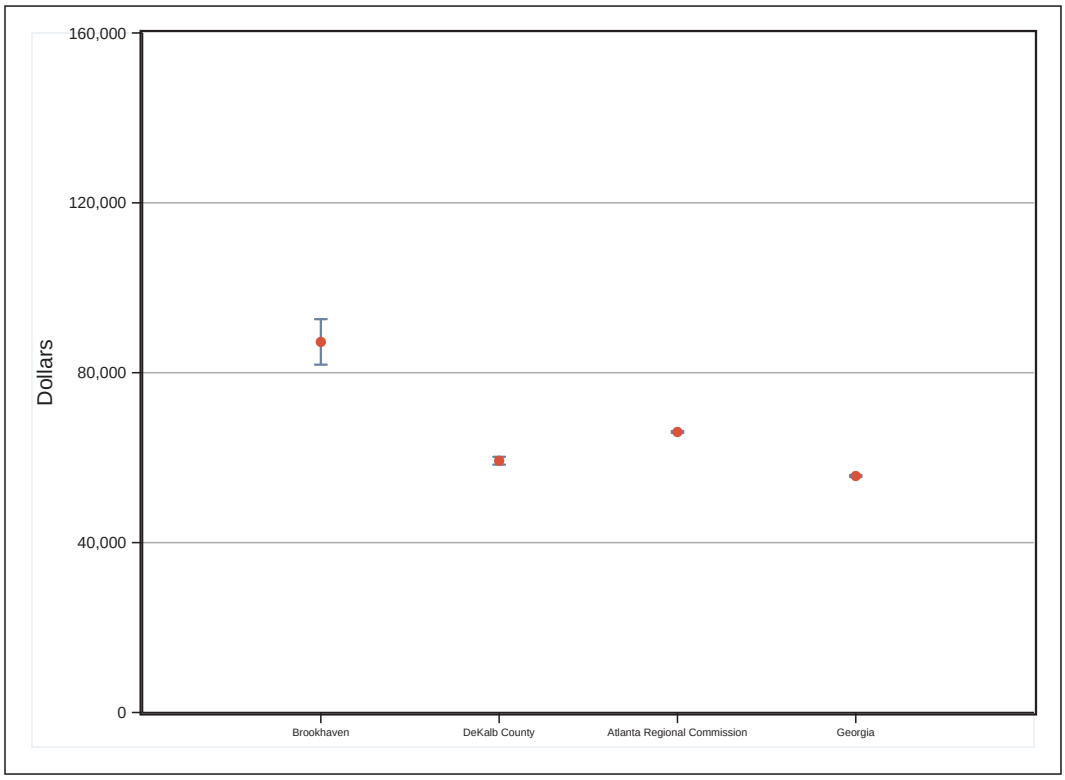


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

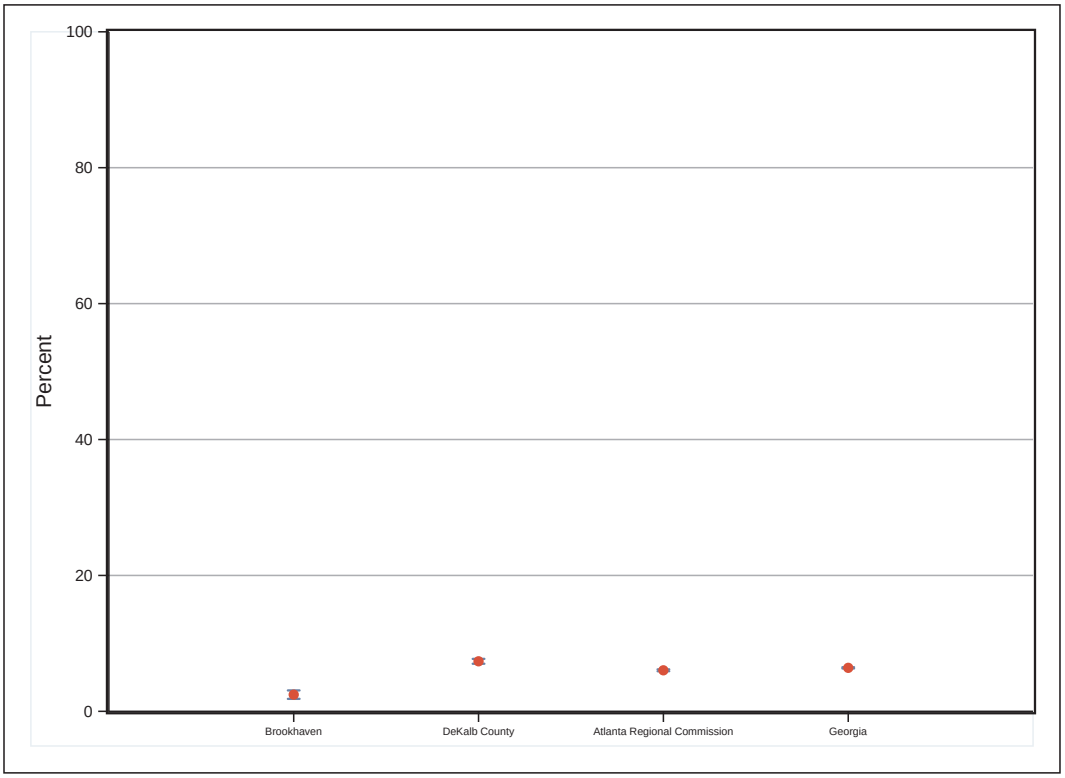


Median Household Income

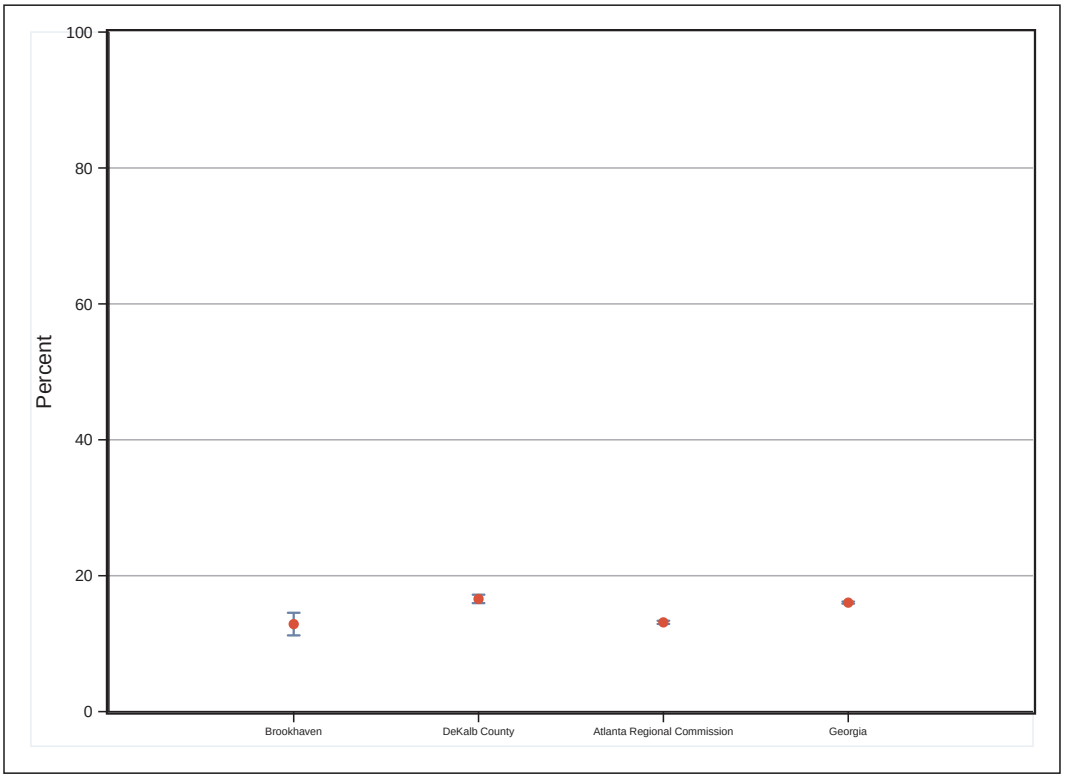


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed



Percent in Poverty



Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	11,112	±409	50.3%	±1.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	5,202	±401	23.6%	±1.7
Married-couple family	8,975	±461	40.7%	±1.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	4,273	±345	19.4%	±1.5
Male householder, no wife present, family	768	±187	3.5%	±0.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	270	±90	1.2%	±0.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	1,369	±240	6.2%	±1.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	659	±184	3.0%	±0.8
Nonfamily households	10,959	±617	49.7%	±2.5
Householder living alone	8,611	±579	39.0%	±2.4
65 years and over	1,907	±331	8.6%	±1.5
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,538	±351	25.1%	±1.5
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	3,768	±340	17.1%	±1.5
Average household size	2.37	±0.06	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.21	±0.16	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**52,203**	**±241**	**52,203**	**(X)**
Householder	22,071	±740	42.3%	±1.4
Spouse	8,826	±478	16.9%	±0.9
Child	12,545	±760	24.0%	±1.5
Other relatives	3,218	±551	6.2%	±1.1
Nonrelatives	5,543	±614	10.6%	±1.2
Unmarried partner	1,322	±209	2.5%	±0.4

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**20,998**	**±736**	**20,998**	**(X)**
Never married	8,356	±709	39.8%	±3.1
Now married, except separated	9,904	±500	47.2%	±1.7
Separated	431	±155	2.1%	±0.7
Widowed	440	±173	2.1%	±0.8
Divorced	1,867	±337	8.9%	±1.6
Females 15 years and over	**21,301**	**±682**	**21,301**	**(X)**
Never married	7,856	±576	36.9%	±2.4
Now married, except separated	9,461	±520	44.4%	±2.0
Separated	547	±242	2.6%	±1.1
Widowed	1,195	±258	5.6%	±1.2
Divorced	2,242	±375	10.5%	±1.7

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**1,132**	**±265**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	272	±115	24.0%	±8.5
Per 1,000 unmarried women	33	±14	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	75	±17	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	50	±69	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	95	±24	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	56	±20	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**360**	**±143**	**360**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	151	±95	41.9%	±20.5
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	52	±78	14.4%	±21.0
1 or 2 years	8	±12	2.2%	±3.2
3 or 4 years	20	±31	5.6%	±8.3
5 or more years	71	±59	19.7%	±14.4
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**151**	**±95**	**151**	**(X)**
Who are female	107	±61	70.9%	±60.2
Who are married	151	±95	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**11,061**	**±776**	**11,061**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	1,156	±234	10.5%	±2.0
Kindergarten	665	±179	6.0%	±1.6
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,679	±572	42.3%	±4.2
High school (grades 9-12)	1,535	±278	13.9%	±2.3
College or graduate school	3,026	±372	27.4%	±2.8

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**37,382**	**±783**	**37,382**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	2,714	±422	7.3%	±1.1
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,694	±331	4.5%	±0.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,278	±468	11.4%	±1.2
Some college, no degree	3,296	±407	8.8%	±1.1
Associate's degree	968	±197	2.6%	±0.5
Bachelor's degree	13,722	±719	36.7%	±1.8
Graduate or professional degree	10,710	±712	28.7%	±1.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.2%	±2.6	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	65.4%	±2.3	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**41,145**	**±714**	**41,145**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	1,728	±284	4.2%	±0.7

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**52,817**	**±167**	**52,817**	**(X)**
With a disability	3,472	±489	6.6%	±0.9
Under 18 years	**11,960**	**±738**	**11,960**	**(X)**
With a disability	435	±229	3.6%	±1.9
18 to 64 years	**35,950**	**±1,089**	**35,950**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,487	±303	4.1%	±0.8
65 years and over	**4,907**	**±415**	**4,907**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,550	±308	31.6%	±5.7

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**52,019**	**±262**	**52,019**	**(X)**
Same house	43,035	±926	82.7%	±1.7
Different house in the U.S.	8,492	±977	16.3%	±1.9
Same county	3,958	±782	7.6%	±1.5
Different county	4,534	±585	8.7%	±1.1
Same state	2,921	±474	5.6%	±0.9
Different state	1,613	±343	3.1%	±0.7
Abroad	492	±188	0.9%	±0.4

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**53,140**	**±75**	**53,140**	**(X)**
Native	41,097	±858	77.3%	±1.6
Born in United States	40,557	±1,341	76.3%	±2.5
State of residence	20,941	±946	39.4%	±1.8
Different state	19,616	±951	36.9%	±1.8
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	540	±145	1.0%	±0.3
Foreign born	12,043	±861	22.7%	±1.6

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**12,043**	**±861**	**12,043**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,468	±452	28.8%	±3.1
Not a U.S. citizen	8,575	±753	71.2%	±3.6

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**12,583**	**±859**	**12,583**	**(X)**
Native	**540**	**±172**	**540**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	79	±69	14.6%	±11.9
Entered before 2010	461	±158	85.4%	±10.6
Foreign born	**12,043**	**±861**	**12,043**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	2,442	±490	20.3%	±3.8
Entered before 2010	9,601	±861	79.7%	±4.3

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**12,043**	**±861**	**12,043**	**(X)**
Europe	1,259	±314	10.5%	±2.5
Asia	2,471	±413	20.5%	±3.1
Africa	924	±322	7.7%	±2.6
Oceania	0	±31	0.0%	±0.3
Latin America	7,274	±621	60.4%	±2.8
Northern America	115	±72	1.0%	±0.6

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**48,045**	**±432**	**48,045**	**(X)**
English only	32,980	±1,139	68.6%	±2.3
Language other than English	15,065	±1,050	31.4%	±2.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	8,395	±798	17.5%	±1.7
Spanish	10,158	±755	21.1%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	6,471	±676	13.5%	±1.4
Other Indo-European languages	1,945	±459	4.0%	±1.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	557	±256	1.2%	±0.5
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	1,807	±389	3.8%	±0.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	884	±251	1.8%	±0.5
Other languages	1,155	±414	2.4%	±0.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	483	±228	1.0%	±0.5

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**53,140**	**±75**	**53,140**	**(X)**
American	6,688	±1,044	12.6%	±2.0
Arab	269	±144	0.5%	±0.3
Czech	48	±66	0.1%	±0.1
Danish	98	±76	0.2%	±0.1
Dutch	445	±133	0.8%	±0.3
English	5,052	±573	9.5%	±1.1
French (except Basque)	704	±207	1.3%	±0.4
French Canadian	97	±52	0.2%	±0.1
German	4,137	±442	7.8%	±0.8
Greek	226	±133	0.4%	±0.3
Hungarian	220	±122	0.4%	±0.2
Irish	3,903	±512	7.3%	±1.0
Italian	1,599	±268	3.0%	±0.5
Lithuanian	109	±93	0.2%	±0.2
Norwegian	273	±142	0.5%	±0.3
Polish	980	±231	1.8%	±0.4
Portuguese	53	±41	0.1%	±0.1
Russian	836	±301	1.6%	±0.6
Scotch-Irish	755	±192	1.4%	±0.4
Scottish	1,298	±287	2.4%	±0.5
Slovak	59	±62	0.1%	±0.1
Subsaharan African	827	±303	1.6%	±0.6
Swedish	311	±110	0.6%	±0.2
Swiss	64	±59	0.1%	±0.1
Ukranian	181	±104	0.3%	±0.2
Welsh	370	±182	0.7%	±0.3
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	307	±124	0.6%	±0.2

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
With a computer	20,492	±574	92.8%	±1.2
With a broadband Internet subscription	19,053	±616	86.3%	±1.8

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**41,758**	**±710**	**41,758**	**(X)**
In labor force	32,414	±1,171	77.6%	±2.5
Civilian labor force	32,379	±1,172	77.5%	±2.5
Employed	31,583	±1,162	75.6%	±2.5
Unemployed	796	±204	1.9%	±0.5
Armed Forces	35	±137	0.1%	±0.3
Not in labor force	9,344	±665	22.4%	±1.5
Civilian labor force	**32,379**	**±1,172**	**32,379**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	2.5%	±0.6	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**21,082**	**±680**	**21,082**	**(X)**
In labor force	14,914	±796	70.7%	±3.0
Civilian labor force	14,899	±799	70.7%	±3.0
Employed	14,417	±790	68.4%	±3.0
own children of the householder under 6 years	**5,605**	**±483**	**5,605**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	3,990	±576	71.2%	±8.2
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**6,129**	**±646**	**6,129**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	4,284	±697	69.9%	±8.7

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**31,233**	**±849**	**31,233**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	22,128	±830	70.8%	±1.8
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	2,825	±484	9.0%	±1.5
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,697	±450	8.6%	±1.4
Walked	354	±165	1.1%	±0.5
Other means	464	±162	1.5%	±0.5
Worked at home	2,765	±379	8.9%	±1.2
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.0	±0.3	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**31,583**	**±1,162**	**31,583**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	18,307	±803	58.0%	±1.4
Service occupations	4,270	±524	13.5%	±1.6
Sales and office occupations	5,592	±501	17.7%	±1.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,188	±416	6.9%	±1.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,226	±249	3.9%	±0.8

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**31,583**	**±1,162**	**31,583**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	20	±19	0.1%	±0.1
Construction	2,306	±416	7.3%	±1.3
Manufacturing	1,429	±267	4.5%	±0.8
Wholesale trade	1,055	±227	3.3%	±0.7
Retail trade	2,200	±315	7.0%	±1.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	805	±201	2.5%	±0.6
Information	1,213	±243	3.8%	±0.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,484	±432	11.0%	±1.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7,882	±676	25.0%	±1.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	5,487	±483	17.4%	±1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	3,388	±445	10.7%	±1.4
Other services, except public administration	1,422	±302	4.5%	±0.9
Public administration	892	±189	2.8%	±0.6

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**31,583**	**±1,162**	**31,583**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	27,606	±1,154	87.4%	±1.7
Government workers	2,300	±315	7.3%	±1.0
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,577	±313	5.0%	±1.0
Unpaid family workers	100	±85	0.3%	±0.3

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2018 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	856	±229	3.9%	±1.0
$10,000 to $14,999	464	±133	2.1%	±0.6
$15,000 to $24,999	1,510	±251	6.8%	±1.1
$25,000 to $34,999	1,510	±303	6.8%	±1.4
$35,000 to $49,999	2,258	±330	10.2%	±1.4
$50,000 to $74,999	3,406	±430	15.4%	±1.4
$75,000 to $99,999	2,151	±351	9.7%	±1.6
$100,000 to $149,999	3,396	±393	15.4%	±1.7
$150,000 to $199,999	2,136	±272	9.7%	±1.2
$200,000 or more	4,384	±362	19.9%	±1.6
Median household income (dollars)	87,252	±5,358	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	133,865	±5,955	(X)	(X)
With earnings	19,381	±575	87.8%	±1.4
Mean earnings (dollars)	136,828	±5,732	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	3,387	±311	15.3%	±1.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	20,983	±1,047	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	2,148	±285	9.7%	±1.3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	34,555	±6,006	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	351	±127	1.6%	±0.6
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,962	±614	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	127	±108	0.6%	±0.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,426	±1,641	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	1,016	±199	4.6%	±0.9
Families	**11,112**	**±409**	**11,112**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	203	±85	1.8%	±0.8
$10,000 to $14,999	139	±70	1.3%	±0.6
$15,000 to $24,999	814	±208	7.3%	±1.9
$25,000 to $34,999	631	±156	5.7%	±1.4
$35,000 to $49,999	733	±177	6.6%	±1.6
$50,000 to $74,999	1,013	±194	9.1%	±1.7
$75,000 to $99,999	901	±201	8.1%	±1.8
$100,000 to $149,999	1,660	±280	14.9%	±2.5
$150,000 to $199,999	1,460	±229	13.1%	±2.0
$200,000 or more	3,558	±326	32.0%	±2.7
Median family income (dollars)	131,667	±9,413	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	181,453	±11,783	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	57,001	±2,823	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**10,959**	**±617**	**10,959**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	60,320	±4,723	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	83,295	±4,255	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	50,946	±2,133	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	70,934	±5,677	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	62,139	±3,334	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**52,817**	**±167**	**52,817**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	44,106	±1,329	83.5%	±2.5
With private health insurance	37,613	±1,147	71.2%	±2.2
With public coverage	9,838	±891	18.6%	±1.7
No health insurance coverage	8,711	±730	16.5%	±1.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**12,333**	**±741**	**12,333**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	1,383	±371	11.2%	±2.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**35,577**	**±814**	**35,577**	**(X)**
In labor force:	30,828	±902	30,828	(X)
Employed:	30,058	±867	30,058	(X)
With health insurance coverage	24,527	±937	81.6%	±2.0
With private health insurance	24,294	±932	80.8%	±2.0
With public coverage	414	±164	1.4%	±0.5
No health insurance coverage	5,531	±537	18.4%	±1.7
Unemployed:	770	±189	770	(X)
With health insurance coverage	456	±132	59.2%	±9.1
With private health insurance	399	±127	51.8%	±10.5
With public coverage	72	±51	9.4%	±6.2
No health insurance coverage	314	±147	40.8%	±16.3
Not in labor force:	4,749	±475	4,749	(X)
With health insurance coverage	3,390	±406	71.4%	±4.7
With private health insurance	2,925	±356	61.6%	±4.3
With public coverage	572	±202	12.0%	±4.1
No health insurance coverage	1,359	±327	28.6%	±6.3

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	8.2%	±1.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	13.8%	±3.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	7.2%	±4.4	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	4.4%	±1.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	7.3%	±2.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	4.5%	±4.3	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	30.9%	±8.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	41.0%	±10.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	15.7%	±13.5	(X)	(X)
All people	12.9%	±1.7	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	23.4%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	23.3%	±4.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	21.1%	±6.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	24.9%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	9.8%	±1.0	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	9.7%	±1.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	9.9%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
People in families	12.9%	±2.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	12.8%	±2.1	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**24,353**	**±606**	**24,353**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	22,071	±552	90.6%	±0.2
Vacant housing units	2,282	±338	9.4%	±1.4
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.5	±0.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.9	±1.9	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**24,353**	**±606**	**24,353**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	10,068	±382	41.3%	±1.2
1-unit, attached	2,213	±261	9.1%	±1.0
2 units	253	±126	1.0%	±0.5
3 or 4 units	868	±203	3.6%	±0.8
5 to 9 units	2,363	±321	9.7%	±1.3
10 to 19 units	2,271	±346	9.3%	±1.4
20 or more units	6,233	±504	25.6%	±2.0
Mobile home	84	±72	0.3%	±0.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±31	0.0%	±0.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**24,353**	**±606**	**24,353**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	969	±201	4.0%	±0.8
Built 2010 to 2013	1,316	±205	5.4%	±0.8
Built 2000 to 2009	4,917	±489	20.2%	±1.9
Built 1990 to 1999	4,583	±452	18.8%	±1.9
Built 1980 to 1989	3,191	±372	13.1%	±1.5
Built 1970 to 1979	3,043	±355	12.5%	±1.4
Built 1960 to 1969	3,425	±319	14.1%	±1.3
Built 1950 to 1959	2,295	±245	9.4%	±1.0
Built 1940 to 1949	341	±130	1.4%	±0.5
Built 1939 or earlier	273	±105	1.1%	±0.4

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**24,353**	**±606**	**24,353**	**(X)**
1 room	560	±165	2.3%	±0.7
2 rooms	759	±178	3.1%	±0.7
3 rooms	3,407	±406	14.0%	±1.6
4 rooms	4,283	±498	17.6%	±2.0
5 rooms	3,926	±412	16.1%	±1.6
6 rooms	3,410	±376	14.0%	±1.5
7 rooms	1,983	±304	8.1%	±1.2
8 rooms	2,078	±290	8.5%	±1.2
9 rooms or more	3,947	±310	16.2%	±1.2
Median rooms	5.3	±0.1	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**24,353**	**±606**	**24,353**	**(X)**
No bedroom	581	±168	2.4%	±0.7
1 bedroom	5,033	±494	20.7%	±2.0
2 bedrooms	7,026	±517	28.9%	±2.0
3 bedrooms	5,696	±437	23.4%	±1.7
4 bedrooms	3,938	±341	16.2%	±1.3
5 or more bedrooms	2,079	±285	8.5%	±1.2

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	11,388	±423	51.6%	±1.4
Renter-occupied	10,683	±521	48.4%	±2.0
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.37	±0.12	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.36	±0.14	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
Moved in 2017 or later	1,552	±326	7.0%	±1.5
Moved in 2015 to 2016	4,263	±451	19.3%	±2.0
Moved in 2010 to 2014	8,633	±622	39.1%	±2.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	4,641	±419	21.0%	±1.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	1,604	±236	7.3%	±1.1
Moved in 1989 or earlier	1,378	±224	6.2%	±1.0

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	1,522	±247	6.9%	±1.1
1 vehicle available	9,191	±605	41.6%	±2.5
2 vehicles available	9,119	±446	41.3%	±1.7
3 or more vehicles available	2,239	±287	10.1%	±1.3

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
Utility gas	12,660	±568	57.4%	±2.1
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	183	±106	0.8%	±0.5
Electricity	9,166	±532	41.5%	±2.2
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	27	±32	0.1%	±0.1
Coal or coke	8	±13	0.0%	±0.1
Wood	8	±12	0.0%	±0.1
Solar energy	0	±31	0.0%	±0.1
Other fuel	0	±31	0.0%	±0.1
No fuel used	19	±20	0.1%	±0.1

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	75	±78	0.3%	±0.4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	112	±82	0.5%	±0.4
No telephone service available	378	±118	1.7%	±0.5

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**22,071**	**±552**	**22,071**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	21,514	±828	97.5%	±2.9
1.01 to 1.50	391	±113	1.8%	±0.5
1.51 or more	166	±90	0.8%	±0.4

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**11,388**	**±423**	**11,388**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	82	±87	0.7%	±0.8
$50,000 to $99,999	130	±83	1.1%	±0.7
$100,000 to $149,999	386	±144	3.4%	±1.3
$150,000 to $199,999	741	±193	6.5%	±1.7
$200,000 to $299,999	1,346	±301	11.8%	±2.6
$300,000 to $499,999	4,116	±382	36.1%	±3.1
$500,000 to $999,999	3,926	±377	34.5%	±3.1
$1,000,000 or more	661	±160	5.8%	±1.4
Median (dollars)	446,000	±14,499	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**11,388**	**±423**	**11,388**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	8,751	±425	76.8%	±2.4
Housing units without a mortgage	2,637	±277	23.2%	±2.3

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**8,751**	**±425**	**8,751**	**(X)**
Less than $500	9	±56	0.1%	±0.6
$500 to $999	191	±81	2.2%	±0.9
$1,000 to $1,499	939	±196	10.7%	±2.2
$1,500 to $1,999	1,661	±251	19.0%	±2.7
$2,000 to $2,499	1,782	±296	20.4%	±3.2
$2,500 to $2,999	1,431	±322	16.4%	±3.6
$3,000 or more	2,738	±328	31.3%	±3.4
Median (dollars)	2,442	±77	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**2,637**	**±277**	**2,637**	**(X)**
Less than $250	18	±48	0.7%	±1.8
$250 to $399	258	±118	9.8%	±4.4
$400 to $599	512	±151	19.4%	±5.4
$600 to $799	702	±191	26.6%	±6.7
$800 to $999	384	±122	14.6%	±4.4
$1,000 or more	763	±162	28.9%	±5.3
Median (dollars)	754	±39	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**8,751**	**±606**	**8,751**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	4,400	±426	50.3%	±3.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,290	±222	14.7%	±2.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	897	±193	10.3%	±2.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	598	±147	6.8%	±1.6
35.0 percent or more	1,566	±278	17.9%	±2.9
Not computed	0	±31	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**2,627**	**±331**	**2,627**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	1,279	±229	48.7%	±6.2
10.0 to 14.9 percent	497	±150	18.9%	±5.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	208	±96	7.9%	±3.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	120	±50	4.6%	±1.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	229	±119	8.7%	±4.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	77	±47	2.9%	±1.8
35.0 percent or more	217	±83	8.3%	±3.0
Not computed	10	±16	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**10,571**	**±521**	**10,571**	**(X)**
Less than $500	403	±160	3.8%	±1.5
$500 to $999	1,280	±248	12.1%	±2.3
$1,000 to $1,499	5,070	±444	48.0%	±3.5
$1,500 to $1,999	2,716	±335	25.7%	±2.9
$2,000 to $2,499	795	±201	7.5%	±1.9
$2,500 to $2,999	153	±71	1.4%	±0.7
$3,000 or more	154	±115	1.5%	±1.1
Median (dollars)	1,350	±31	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	112	±73	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**10,411**	**±734**	**10,411**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	1,356	±256	13.0%	±2.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,318	±253	12.7%	±2.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,552	±258	14.9%	±2.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	915	±214	8.8%	±2.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,049	±252	10.1%	±2.3
35.0 percent or more	4,221	±483	40.5%	±3.7
Not computed	272	±134	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**53,140**	**±75**	**53,140**	**(X)**
Male	26,547	±723	50.0%	±1.4
Female	26,593	±727	50.0%	±1.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99.8	±3.9	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	5,095	±462	9.6%	±0.9
5 to 9 years	3,099	±377	5.8%	±0.7
10 to 14 years	2,647	±399	5.0%	±0.8
15 to 19 years	1,897	±291	3.6%	±0.5
20 to 24 years	3,020	±415	5.7%	±0.8
25 to 34 years	11,275	±646	21.2%	±1.2
35 to 44 years	9,893	±660	18.6%	±1.2
45 to 54 years	6,398	±530	12.0%	±1.0
55 to 59 years	2,540	±346	4.8%	±0.7
60 to 64 years	2,125	±300	4.0%	±0.6
65 to 74 years	3,208	±398	6.0%	±0.7
75 to 84 years	1,373	±272	2.6%	±0.5
85 years and over	570	±150	1.1%	±0.3
Median age (years)	34.5	±0.9	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	11,960	±751	22.5%	±1.4
16 years and over	41,758	±710	78.6%	±1.3
18 years and over	41,180	±1,344	77.5%	±2.5
21 years and over	40,028	±1,325	75.3%	±2.5
62 years and over	6,401	±544	12.0%	±1.0
65 years and over	5,151	±505	9.7%	±1.0
18 years and over	**41,180**	**±1,344**	**41,180**	**(X)**
Male	20,432	±947	49.6%	±1.6
Female	20,748	±954	50.4%	±1.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.5	±0.5	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**5,151**	**±505**	**5,151**	**(X)**
Male	2,345	±330	45.5%	±4.6
Female	2,806	±382	54.5%	±5.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	83.6	±3.0	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**53,140**	**±75**	**53,140**	**(X)**
One race	51,844	±308	97.6%	±0.6
Two or more races	1,296	±304	2.4%	±0.6
One race	51,844	±308	97.6%	±0.6
White	37,712	±1,172	71.0%	±2.2
Black or African American	5,351	±664	10.1%	±1.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,653	±545	3.1%	±1.0
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±31	0.0%	±0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	20	±35	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	19	±31	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±31	0.0%	±0.1
Asian	3,327	±461	6.3%	±0.9
Asian Indian	1,046	±314	2.0%	±0.6
Chinese	562	±224	1.1%	±0.4
Filipino	67	±51	0.1%	±0.1
Japanese	183	±116	0.3%	±0.2
Korean	853	±304	1.6%	±0.6
Vietnamese	177	±92	0.3%	±0.2
Other Asian	439	±225	0.8%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	±16	0.0%	±0.0
Native Hawaiian	8	±14	0.0%	±0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±31	0.0%	±0.1
Samoan	5	±8	0.0%	±0.0
Other Pacific Islander	0	±88	0.0%	±0.2
Some other race	3,788	±828	7.1%	±1.6
Two or more races	1,296	±304	2.4%	±0.6
White and Black or African American	239	±102	0.4%	±0.2
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	182	±113	0.3%	±0.2
White and Asian	413	±144	0.8%	±0.3
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	16	±20	0.0%	±0.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**53,140**	**±75**	**53,140**	**(X)**
White	38,629	±1,141	72.7%	±2.1
Black or African American	5,675	±684	10.7%	±1.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,130	±606	4.0%	±1.1
Asian	3,842	±484	7.2%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	43	±47	0.1%	±0.1
Some other race	4,135	±796	7.8%	±1.5

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**53,140**	**±75**	**53,140**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,447	±780	23.4%	±1.5
Mexican	9,182	±921	17.3%	±1.7
Puerto Rican	345	±185	0.6%	±0.3
Cuban	287	±159	0.5%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	2,633	±678	5.0%	±1.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	40,693	±778	76.6%	±1.5
White alone	30,820	±1,017	58.0%	±1.9
Black or African American alone	5,292	±658	10.0%	±1.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	122	±68	0.2%	±0.1
Asian alone	3,309	±466	6.2%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8	±14	0.0%	±0.0
Some other race alone	211	±140	0.4%	±0.3
Two or more races	931	±209	1.8%	±0.4
Two races including Some other race	19	±23	0.0%	±0.0
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	912	±212	1.7%	±0.4

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**33,344**	**±1,035**	**33,344**	**(X)**
Male	15,891	±737	47.7%	±1.6
Female	17,453	±727	52.3%	±1.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-18 American Community Survey

Values marked with a period denote estimates that could not be computed.

Values marked ***** denote 'controlled' estimates for which statistical tests for sampling variability are not appropriate.

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureaus 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the ACS-based ”fact sheets” available via the Census Bureaus American Fact Finder online system.

What is the American Community Survey, and What is a 5-Year Estimate?

The American Community Survey is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the ”long form” that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

From 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) and a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a ”short form” with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a ”long form” with everything contained on the ”short form” plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households). As the name implies, the decennial census took place only once every ten years, providing a single ”snapshot” of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to the new ”continuous measurement” model of the ACS, which had its nationwide launch in 2005.

Though the ACS is a replacement for the long form component of the census, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the ”continuous measurement” model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.” When faced with a period of rapid change such the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau’s publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

What is a Margin of Error, and Why is its Calculation so Important?

It is not feasible to administer the long form or the ACS to the entire population. Fortunately, this is not necessary: just like a single spoonful can tell you if a pot of soup has enough salt, a reasonable estimate of a population may be derived from a quality sample. The quality of a sample depends on two factors: its representativeness and its size. In some sense, the representativeness is the more important of the two: a biased sample, however large, can never yield a good estimate. After adding salt to your soup but before tasting, you stir the soup. Otherwise you'll get a spoonful of extra-salty soup not representative of the pot as a whole. Randomly sampling the population has the same effect as stirring the soup: you get a sample that is representative of the population from which it was drawn. But the spoonful of soup doesn't have exactly the same proportion of salt as the rest of the pot: it contains the "true" amount, plus or minus some amount due to chance. We call that chance variation from the true amount "sampling error." The larger the sample, the smaller that error is likely to be, though the marginal reduction in sampling error of increasing the sample size by a unit declines as the number of units goes up.

Proper reporting of a sample-based estimate, therefore, requires three pieces of information: a "point estimate" (our best estimate of the actual value), plus a margin of error, given a particular confidence level (which allow assessment of the quality of the estimate): we are 90% confident that the pot of soup has 8,500 milligrams of salt, plus or minus 500 milligrams. Holding a sample size constant, increasing the confidence level forces us to increase the margin of error (we would have to increase the size of the range to be 99% confident that our range contains the true value).

When applying this concept to the ACS, we should first note that the Census Bureau typically reports a 90% confidence interval: we are 90% certain that the true number lies within the reported range. When looking at counties or large cities, the samples are large and the confidence intervals small. But for smaller cities and geographies such as census tracts, even the five-year pooled sample is quite small– yielding a rather large confidence interval. When the confidence intervals for two areas overlap, we cannot tell whether the difference we observed is real or an artifact caused by sampling error (or, to use the technical term, the differences are not "statistically significant").

Although you can simply add the raw population of two census tracts together, estimating the margin of error for the resultant area is somewhat more complicated. To estimate the margin of error for numbers and proportions, we follow the method recommended in Appendix 3 of the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*. To estimate the margin of error for medians, we follow the method recommended on pages 16-17 of *2005-2009 ACS 5-year PUMS Accuracy of the Data*.

What tables from the ACS were used to compile these Demographic Profiles?

SOCIAL	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households by Type	B11001
Average Household Size	B09019, B11001
Relationship	B09019
Marital Status	B12001
Fertility	B13002
Grandparents	B10050
School Enrollment	B14001
Educational Attainment	B15002
Veteran Status	B21001
Disability Status	B18101
Residence 1 Year Ago	B07003
Place of Birth	B05002
Year of Entry, Native	B05005
World Region of Birth of Foreign Born	B05006
Language Spoken at Home	B16004
Ancestry	B04006
Computers and Interned Use	B28002, B28003

ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Employment Status	B23001
Employment for parents of Own Children	B23008
Commuting to Work	B08101
Mean Travel Time to Work	B08013, B08101
Occupation	C24010
Industry	C24030
Class of Worker	B24080
Household Income	B19001
Median Household Income	B19013
Mean Household Income	B19025, B19001
Households with Earnings	B19051
Mean Earnings	B19061, B19051
Households with Social Security	B19055
Mean Social Security	B19065, B19055
Households with Retirement Income	B19059
Mean Retirement Income	B19069, B19059
Households with SSI Income	B19056
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056

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ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057
Households with Food Stamp/SNAP Income	B22001
Family Income	B19101
Median Family Income	B19113
Mean Family Income	B19127, B19101
Per Capita Income	B19313, B01001
Median Non-Family Income	B19202
Mean Non-Family Income	B19214, B19201
Median Earnings for Workers	B20017
Health Insurance Coverage	B18135, B27011
Poverty: Families	B17010
Poverty: People	B17001
Poverty: Related Children	B17006
Poverty: Related People in Families	B17021
Poverty: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	B17007

HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Housing Occupancy	B25002
Homeowner vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Rental vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Units in Structure	B25024
Year Structure Built	B25034
Rooms	B25017
Median Number of rooms	B25018
Bedrooms	B25041
Housing Tenure	B25009
Average Household size of occupied units	B25008, B25003
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B25038
Vehicles Available	B25044
House Heating Fuel	B25040
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Plumbing	B25048
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Complete Kitchen	B25052
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Telephone	B25043
Occupants per Room	B25014
Value of Housing Unit	B25075
Median housing unit value	B25077
Mortgage Status	B25081

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HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	B25091
Gross Rent	B25063
Median Gross Rent	B25064
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	B25070

DEMOGRAPHIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Sex and Age	B01001
Median Age	B01002
Race	C02003
Tribal Groupings	B02005
Asian Groupings	B02006
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Groupings	B02007
Race Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races	B02008, B02009, B02010, B02011, B02012, B02013
Hispanic or Latino and Race	B03001, B03002